to all the Mountain People.

No. 32

Kentucky News

Vol. XXII.

Lexington, Feb. 2.-The annual farm agents was brought to a close here today with three addresses by special speakers and a summary of plans and policies for the coming year by C. A. Mahan, state leader of

vestigate the incursion of night riders partment of Labor. in this county, was continued today until Wednesday morning. Seven men, whose homes were reported to have been visited by the party, have been subpoenaed to appear at that time.

and bemp growing were urged as man, awaiting an opportunity to resubstitutes for tobacco in the Blue ship. Grass by William H. Stites, Henderson, president of the Kentucky Horticultural Society, and Thompson
Bryant, of the Kentucky Agricultural
Experiment Station, speaking at the Experiment Station, speaking at the Kiwanis Club meeting Tuesday.

fect a wholesale jail delivery at the imposing a fine. Harlan county jail here on Tuesday night was balked by Jailer J. C. Metcalfe, it became known here today. Six negro convicts had almost worked when the attempt was discovered.

Harlan, Feb. 1 .- There was no sign at 3 o'clock this afternoon of an impending agreement among the jurors trying Dr. H. C. Winnes for the murder of Miss Lura Parsons. The jury then had been deliberating for six hours without interruption save when it asked at noon that certain portions of the testimony be read to them. There was no indication that any formal ballots had been taken except one last night after an hour's deliberation, which was unofficially said to have been 11 to 1 in favor of acquittal.

Lexington, Feb. 2.-A moonshine still of more than 100 gallons capacity, one of the largest and best equipped ever found in Kentucky by revenue men, along with 600 gallons of "still" beer, was destroyed early Sunday morning by Prohibition Agents, Steve Cornett and B. P. Epes, on Roundstone Creek, in Rockcastle cuonty. less than five miles from Berea. A report of the raid was filed with chief Prohibition Agent U. G. McFarland livestock on farms ranges in the by Agents Cornett and Epes late Sunday night on their arrival in Lexing-

Lexington, Feb. 2 .- With more than 600 Kentucky farm men and women enrolled from a large percentage of Annual Farm and Home Convention opened at the State College of Ag- There was a decrease in value of more riculture Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Good enrollments reported at the initial meetings and the large number of farmers and their wives who are arriving has led authorities at the college to predict that the 1921 meeting will be a record one. More than 75 Kentucky farm women were enrolled at the first session of their special program, and approxitractor school.

20 years old, of First Creek, this a few days operation would be about county, who lost her right arm in 40 per cent of capacity with prossaving the life of her husband last pects of increased activity if condinight, was pronounced out of danger tions warranted. by physicians here today. James Mitchell, husband of the woman, in a drunken stupor, crawled on the tracks of the Louisville and Nash- tions on railroads as a means of ville railroad near the Mitchell home staving off bankruptcy of the roads, and went to sleep. Mrs. Mitchell, searching for her husband, saw him Board today by General W. W. Aton the tracks and dashed to him, terbury, chairman of the labor comdrawing him from in front of a train. She was caught under the wheels and her arm crushed at the shoulder. She was brought to Hazard hospital and the injured limb amputated.

Many of the larger snalls have at the extremity of their bodies small white bladders filled with a gelatinous substance. The Scientific American claims that this is the strongest adhesive known for the repairing of porcelain, glass, etc. The substance is applied thinly to both sides of the fracture and the broken piece is tied firmly together so that all is held in A rather longer time for drying should be given than in the case of ordinary adhesive so as to allow the natural glue to acquire the greatest degree of strength.

U. S. News

Five Cents Per Copy

Washington, Jan. 27.-Bipartisan conference of Kentucky's 67 county support for the naval disarmament movement was given in the Senate today during discussion of Senator William E. Borah's disarmament resolution.

Washington, Jan. 29.-Living costs in the United States have declined Owingsville, Jan. 31.—Hearing of barely 7.5 per cent from their peak evidence before the special court of last June. They are still twice what inquiry called here at the instiga- they were in pre-war days, according tion of Gov. Edwin P. Morrow to in- to official figures collected by the De-

Washington, Jan. 29.—Daniel J. O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, has been ordered by Secretary William B. Wilson, of the Labor Department, to leave the United States by February Lexington, Feb. 2.-Horticulture 11. He is now in the country as sea-

Washington, Jan. 31.-Prohibition vide a flat jail sentence for the first offense of selling liquor, without giv-Harlan, Jan. 28 .- An effort to ef- ing the courts the optional right of

Boston, Jan. 31 .- Dr. George C. Allen, Brookline, philologist and geologist, is convinced that the Garden their way through the two-foot thick of Eden was located in the area now walls of the jail, only one layer of occupied by the State of Ohio. Scistone being between them and liberty entific research convinces him, he declared, that Adam and Eve cavorted on the banks of what is now the Ohio River.

> Columbus, O., Feb. 1 .- Without a dissenting vote and with little discussion the Senate today adopted the soldier bonus resolution, introduced by Senator Arthur H. Day, of Cuyahoga county. The resolution provided for a constitutional amendment to be submitted to the voters next November authorizing payment of \$10 a month to each of the 240,000 former service men and women of Ohio for each month's service in the World War.

> Washington, Jan. 31.-President Wilson was represented today as having decided to go to the executive room at the Capitol the morning of March 4 to sign bills passed in the closing hours of this session and which could not become law unless approved before adjournment of this Congress. It will be his first visit to the Capitol in nearly two years.

Washington, Jan. 31.-Value of than \$2,500,000,000 during the last meantime \$5,000,000,000 must year and the amount of livestock about 10,000,000, according to estimates announced today by the Department of Agriculture.

Cattle and sheep decreased in numrepresentative counties, the Ninth ber more than 4 per cent and swine decreased more than 7 per cent. than \$500,000,000 in milk cows and about the same for other cattle.

> Swine showed a decrease of almost \$500,000,000 and sheep almost \$250,-000,000.

Pittsburg, Feb. 1 .- Many independent steel manufacturing concerns in the Pittsburg district today increased operations on what executives were mately 50 farmers were present for united in saying was a "cautiously the opening meeting of the four-day conservative" basis, after about six weeks in which operations have been entirely suspended or greatly cur-Hazard, Feb. 1 .- Mrs. Ota Mitchell, tailed. It was predicted that within

> Chicago, Ill., Jan. 31.-Immediate change in rules and working condiwas proposed to the Railroad Labor mittee of the Association of Railway Executives.

After the fall of the Cromwell regime, Charles II came back from exile to England, acclaimed as king with a welcome more delirious than ever English sovereign had received before. And while the people shouted and rejoiced, the king slipped away and supped with Barbara Villiers, a woman who was later to be more notorious than any other woman of her time. She was the daughter of a brave and good man, a courageous soldier who had died at the age of 30 from wounds received in battle. It is one of the mysteries of heredity that his daughter should have been the most shame less beneficiary of corruption that England had ever known.

The World's Most Beautiful Volcano!

Nevertheless It Is a Reservoir of Titanic Destructive Powers.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 3, 1921



Mayon Volcano, now quiet, but which in the recent past has taken many lives and destroyed much property. The Philippine Islands are one of the most interesting lands in the world for the American tourist to visit.

Legion's Investigation Shows Lack of Attention to Men Who Suffered Terrors of War.

Investigations by the American Legion reveal shocking conditions of mismanagement and neglect in the government's treatment of disabled veterans, according to reports of the Le gion's findings made public by F. W. Galbraith, Jr., national commander The Legion has launched a nation-wide fight for the correction of these conditions, which Mr. Galbraith has described as "a blot and a disgrace on the name of our country."

More than 20,000 veterans are still in hospitals suffering from wounds and infirmities suffered in their country's service. Many of them have been there since they were brought back from 500 a month, due mostly to the development of tuberculosis among men who were gassed. Statistics show that ine Fund. more than 500,000 men were discharged with disability rated higher than 10 per cent. Experts agree that the peak in hospitalization will not come for five or ten years. Yet, government hospitals at present are filled to overflowing and even contract arrangements are not being made rapidly enough to care for the ever rising tide of disabled men whose conditions demand hospitalization.

Certainiy, there is no lack of willingness on the part of the American those who paid the price for the vicnot been niggardly. More than \$500,management is the gist of the Legion's and the ever-present governmental red tape is blamed as responsible for the death of disabled men before aid could reach them, for the incarceration of and the charity wards of public hospitals where they received the same treatment as paupers.

In addition to its activities in advocating reform in the conduct of the government bureaus, the American Legion has dedicated itself to the tremendous task of "humanizing" the dreary lives of 20,000 disabled buddles who are patients in the hospitals all over the country.

Every Legion post in this country has been assigned to the definite job of taking care of a certain hospital where former service men are patients.

The Women's auxiliary also will be mobilized to share in the work and civic and philanthropic organizations in the hospital towns will be enlisted.

There is also the dangerous possi bility that the hospital patients, remaining day after day with no interest other than their physical condition, will become bitter against the country which once honored them and which apparently has cast them aside. In several hospitals, Bolsheyist agents have distributed inflammatory litera ture by ingenious methods, of which an example is the inclosure of the printed matter in bouquets of flowers. In one case discovered by Legion inwhat did you get out of it?" And indeed, it does seem that the sick veteran got little out of it except a short period of popularity, the consciousness of having done his duty and a maimed and diseased body.

"The 2,000,000 who are their buddies," said the Legion's national commander, "and are banded together in the American Legion, are determined that the hundred million shall not for get. In this work of giving the dis abled man a fair deal and making him content we shall ask the co-operation of every loyal American. We fought together and we will stick together."

NEGLECT OF DISABLED MEN PRESIDENT ASKS AID FOR CHINESE

Wilson Calls On Kentuckians to Save 40,000,000 From Starvation

E. Y. MULLINS IS CHAIRMAN

Forty million Chinese face starvation and although relief be sent immediately, many millions will die before it can arrive. This is the summary of President Wilson's proclamation asking the Nation to help the Chinese and which appeal the Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mul-France on the hospital ships. Their lins, president of the Southern Baptist number is increasing at the rate of 2. Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., answered by accepting the chairmanship for Kentucky of the China Fam-

Dr. Mullins in making public the President's proclamtion, said no campaign, in the sense of a personally solicited canvass, would be held, but beginning early in February the people of Kentucky would be asked to send voluntary contributions to the State Headquarters in Louisville.

President Wilson's proclamation follows:

"A famine, alarming in its proportions, today holds in its grip several important provinces in China. The public to do all in human power to aid crop failure is complete, and the present distress, which is great, is likely, tory. The same experts who estimate before winter has run its course, to bethat the peak of the problem will not come appalling. In fact, our diplo-United States has decreased more come for five or ten years say in the matic and consular agencies in China, inform me that the loss resulting from in its solution. The government has death in distressing form may run into millions of souls. It is certain that the 000,000 already has been spent. Mis- local Government and established agencies of relief are unable to cope charge. Lack of vision and foresight with the magnitude of the disaster which faces them.

> "Under the circumstances, relief to be effective should be granted quickly. Once more an opportunity is offered disabled in jails and insane asylums, to the American people to show that prompt and generous response with which they have invariably met the call of their brother nations in dis-

> > "The case of China, I regard as especially worthy of the earnest attention of our citizens. To an unusual degree the Chinese people look to us for counsel and for effective friendship. Our churches, through their religious and medical missionaries, their schools and colleges and our philanthropic foundations have rendered China an incalculable benefit, which her people recognize with gratiture and devotion to the United States. Therefore not only in the name of humanity but in that of friendliness which we feel for a great people in distress, I venture to ask our citizens shall, even though the task of giving is not today a light one, respond as they can to this distant but appealing cry for help."

President Wilson in sending his proclamation to Dr. Mullins and through h.m to be made public, called on the seminary president to take charge of the campaign in Kentucky.

Norman H. Davis, Under Secretary of State, is honorary treasurer, and Vernon Munroe is treasurer for the national campaign. Joseph Burge, of vestigators the propaganda was en-titled: "You fought for America and treasurer for Kentucky.

Austin, Texas.-A bill designed to prevent aliens owning land in Texas was introduced in the State Senate and referred to the Committee on State Affairs. The measure, which follows closely the California antialien land law, was prepared by the American Legion Post at El Paso. The bill provides that the law would apply only to aliens who are ineligible to becoming citizens of the United States.

Thefts never enrich, alms never impoverish and prayers never hinder

FIRE CAUSES TOLL

One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Year

MYSTERY SHROUDS BLAZE IN HO-BOKEN BUILDING-MEN AND WOMEN SHARE IN DEATHS.

Whisky Bottles Found In Number of Rooms and Register Is Gone, Authorities Assert-Employe Loses Mind as Result of Experience,

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New York .- A toll of 12 lives six men and six women-was taken in a spectacular fire which destroyed the Colonial Hotel in Hoboken, N. J. The list was increased to 12 when Miss Mary Schumacher, 42 years old, of Jersey City, died in St. Mary's Hospital. Seven bodies have been identified. The blaze, which was attended with many mysterious circumstances, raged for only one hour, but many of the bodies removed from the building were burned beyond possible recognition. Nothing definite was known as to where the blaze started, but the flames went up an air shaft and mushroomed into the third and fourth floors. It was on these floors that most of the deaths resulted.

An investigation was authorized to determine the cause of the fire and to solve unexplained circumstances surrounding the deaths. George T. Vicks, Assistant County Prosecutor, authorized Detective W. J. Charlock to investigate for any possible criminal violations that might bear on the fire, and Joseph Incrocasso, County Coroner, called a special jury for an inquest. All of the guest chambers of the Colonial Hotel were reported to have been engaged and there seemed to be as many women as men in the building. At least two of the dead women, it is said, would have been saved had they heeded the orders of firemen to leap into life nets. Their lack of apparel was believed to have been one reason for the refusal of the women to make the lap.

Added to the mystery of the fire is the disappearance of the hotel register which, hotel officials say, was burned. In many of the rooms, police say, whisky bottles were found. The fact that many of the guests were known to have been injured and that they failed to appear for questioning, also has puzzled Hoboken authorities. Witnesses of the fire declared that scores of scantily dressed women and men were whisked away in taxicabs after limping out of the hotel.

LABOR DECLARES WAR ON A TRACTION FARE INCREASE dence is restored to the

New York.-Organized labor in New fort to increase fares for traction companies. The Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor announced that appeals had been sent to every union man and woman in the state and influence and votes to defeat any proposal for higher fares. John Sullivan, vice president of the federation, said that labor urged advancement of a resolution asking Congress to allow New York to "legalize the manufacture and sale of light wines and beers.'

To Regulate Removal of Liquor. Washington .- Orders prohibiting the withdrawal of liquor from bonded warehouses, announced as having been issued for seven Eastern States, will be extended whenever required by local conditions, prohibition officials declared. Extension of the prohibition against the outward flow of liquor from warehouses, the officials added. will be governed entirely by the amount of liquor already withdrawn in the various states.

Army Heads To Meet.

Washington.-General John J. Pershing, Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and Major General John A. Lejeune, commandant of the Marine Corps, will appear before the House Military Committee to discuss the res olution to bring back from France the body of an unidentified soldier for burial with appropriate ceremonies in Arlington National Cemetery. They were invited to appear by Representative Fish, author of the resolution.

Blanket Charge Filed.

New York .- Another blanket indietment believed to contain the names of at least 55 members of the Association of Dealers in Building Materials was presented to Supreme Court Justice McAvoy by one of the extraordinary grand juries investigating the "building trust." The names of the defendants in the indictment, which is believed to charge violation of the state anti-trust act, were withheld. Their counsel was notified to produce them in Court for arraignment.

World News

Our Threefold Aim: To give

the News of Berea and Vicinity:

To Record the Happenings of Berea College; To be of Interest

The near approach of the nationalist Turkish army toward Constantinople, together with the effort of the Russian radicals to stir up a movement of the "Reds," is engaging the attention of the European premiers and is likely to lead to the reoccupation of that city by the allies. Turkey has not been inclined, moreover, to regard her treaty with as much seriousness as is deemed necessary.

The first case of murder in the Alps in the region of the St. Bernard Monastery has just been reported. Three tourists were shot and robbed by some unknown highwaymen. The mountaineers and their famous St. Bernard dogs are seeking to track the criminals while all the passes to the mountains from Italy and Switzerland are guarded. Safety for tourists has always been a matter of pride to the Alpine country.

The need of food and other help in the stricken countries of Eastern Europe has met with large response. Students of American colleges and universities are contributing to the destitute students in order that the future leadership of Europe may not be impaired. The farmers of the West, who have an abundance of corn, are offering to supply the product in place of money, and the offer has been accepted. The fund for children grows larger each week.

The large number of foreigners, who are returning to Europe as an offset to the multitudes coming, has lead to efforts to detect the reason. There are many expressions of dislike for the United States, but the chief cause at the bottom of the feeling seems to be the eighteenth amendment, which interferes with the use of intoxicating liquors. Perhaps, in time, prohibition will follow these people into their own country, and they will not gain by the exchange.

President Obregon, of Mexico, is doing his best to make the people of the United States and other countries feel welcome in Mexico. He wants them to come with their industrial stimulus and with their moral outlook on life as well. He is trying to ensure those who are interested in Mexico the protection of a stable government. It will require cons.derable time, however, before confidence is restored to the place it held

The movement toward naval dis-York State has declared war on an ef- armament is not making much headway at present. The Japan retary of Navy says that the policy of eight battleships and eight cruisers must go through, although he to members of the State Assembly, is in favor of disarmament. Even urging them to do their utmost with in the United States the expressions favorable to a strong navy as a means of defense are numerous and do not give much hope for a change of policy. It seems probable that the prominent place which the United States has won among nations will lead her to strengthen rather than reduce her

> The English ambassador to the United States, Sir Auckland Geddes, has just returned to England, evidently on important business. The close of the war has left many questions to be settled between the two countries and some of them are vexing. The questions of credit and of trade are uppermost as well as cases of violation of our neutrality during the war. That the feeling toward England is not altogether friendly or creditable is evinced by the numerous letters received by Lady Geddes against herself or her children, while in Washington.

Tipple is Destroyed. Huntington, W. Va .-- State police at

Kenova announced that they received a report of the dynamiting of the tipple of the Thacker Mining Company at Rawl, Mingo County. According to the report, several shots were fired and one man was seriously injured. The property damage is said to be large.

Spring on the Coast.

Now is the season of sailing; for already the chattering swallow has come, and the gracious west wind; the meadows flower; and the sea, tossed up with waves and rough blasts, has sunk to silence. Weigh thine anchors and unloose thine hawsers, O mariner, and sail with all thy canvas set, this I Priapus of the harbor tell thee, O man, that thou mayest sail forth with all thy trafficking .-From "Leonidas of Tarentum," by J.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

ondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name

JACKSON COUNTY

Tyner

has moved to his home near Richmond.-William Reynolds left for Cincinnati, Saturday. He expects to ins from Big Hill, who is attending school at Annville, spent the week-end with Sylve Reynolds .- Riley and Edgar Cook and their families have moved to their home in Indiboy. They christened him Perry .-John Tincher from Bond spent Saturday evening and Sunday at Mrs. Margaret Moore's home.-Miss Nannie Richmond, February 7, where she will enter school.-Roy Moore, who has been in Lexington for some time, will be at home soon .- J. C. Gentry of Loveland, O., has been in Tyner for the last two weeks.

Nathanton

Nathanton, Jan. 27 .- Miss Bitha Holcomb has gone to spend a week or more with her sister, Lucy Hoskins, Teges, Ky .- Nannie Wells, the little daughter of Iva Wells, is visiting relatives at this place.-M. M. Caudill and family have been visiting his sister, Mrs. Juda Wells, of Caution, Ky .- Mr. and Mrs. Filmore Carter and granddaughter, Virgie Gentry, spent Monday and Tuesday with their granddaughter, Mrs. T. D. Caudill.-James Clark and family were the guests of T. D. Caudill, Saturday. - Sam McQueen moved this week to Allen Davidson's farm near here. The place is known as "Frank Hick's farm."-H. T. Hurst has gone from this place to accompany his wife from her father's home at Bowling, Ky., to Berea College Hospital, Berea, Ky., to be operated by the Robinson doctors.-Joseph Allen and son, Jonathan, have gone to Terrel's Creek to rent a farm of Letcher House.-We have had a large sleet for last two days and falling snow at present.

Bradshaw Bradshaw, Jan. 26 .- James Ben-

nett, who has been working in the coal mines at Bandfort, Ky., returned home Tuesday.-Miss Lucy Farmer of Gray Hawk is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Boggs this week .-Larkin Sanlin made a business trip to Richmond Saturday. - Samuel Jeff Boggs last week.

Bonnie Simpson, who have pneumo nia, are no better.-George Amyx, Tyner, Jan. 31 .- L. V. Morris of who has been sick so long, is no Privett has purchased and moved to better.-Miss Icy Farmer spent from the old Culton place, which was va- Sunday until Friday with her sister, cated by Luther Bowles. Mr. Bowles Mrs. Dexter Welch, at Welchburg. -George Coffey took dinner with Mr. Stephen Farmer, Wednesday .-Samuel Davis, who has been visitbe there for some time.-Allie Hawk. ing in this vicinity for the last few weeks, has returned to his work at Akron, O .- Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Welch of Welchburg spent last Saturday and Sunday at Stephen Farmer's .- Misses Lula York and Georana .- Mr. and Mrs. John Messer gia Anderson spent last Saturda are the proud parents of a fine night with Misses Pearl and Maggie Wyrick .- Misses Lula and Nannie Spurlock of Privett were in Herd today .- Misses Lillie and Arley Farmer visited their grandparents, Mr. Reynolds is planning on starting to and Mrs. Stephen Farmer, last Saturday night.

Carico

Carico, Jan. 31 .- Born to Mr. and Mrs. May Robinson, the 19 inst., twin boys, weighing eight and one-half pounds each; named Robert and Riley. Mother and babies are doing well.-There is a tide in the river today.-Bert Summers is rafting a lot of ties to run to Livingston on the tide .- Mrs. Orbin Smith is very poorly .- Mr. and Mrs. Riley and little son, Coyle, who has been very sick, are better .- A. J. Simpson of Moores Creek was in these parts last

Hugh

Hugh, Jan. 31.-John Clemmons has moved from his home on the hill to the George Benge farm on the creek .- Chester Norville, from the top of the Red Lick hill, will now live in the house vacated by L. W. Van Winkle .- Willie Abrams, who was visiting relatives at Jellico, has returned home .- Rev. J. W. Harding filled his regular appointment at this place. A Sunday-school was organized .- Aunt Bettie Croley is still very ill .-- Mrs. Julia Roberts and Farrie Abrams were the guests of Gertie Croley Sunday.-Little Mart Abrams and John Reece, who have been working at Crooksville, have returned house.-Gertrude Abrams was in Berea shopping Monday .- Mrs. R. O. Hale, who has been suffering from a strained arm, is slowly recovering.

GARRARD COUNTY

Harmony

Ramsey is working for the Turkey soldier in the World War, and Miss Wylie, widow of Salem Wylie, died again.—There is talk of the Bond-Foot Lumber Company this week .- Mary Byrd, age 18, daughter of Mr. at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Foley Lumber mill shutting down in Fred Bailey and John Bennett at- and Mrs. Wm. Byrd, were married Ben Calico, last Monday evening. a short time.-Leonard Martin has tended church at Pilgrim Rest Sun- at the bride's home last Sunday. day.-Allen Holcomb bought two Rev. W. M. C. Hutchins officiated .nice gray horses of James Brumback Mr. and Mrs. Joe Elam of Paris, Ky., Lucy Johnson visited her sister, Mrs. putting in a good stock of groceries last week .- Jesse Boggs of McKee are visiting his parents, Mr. and William Wallace, last week. has his dwelling house completed Mrs. Peter Elam.-Ernest Colson will and expected to move to Bradshaw move to Cris Wyler's place this week. this week .- Miss Sallie Farmer and -Sherman Roberts was a guest of her little son, Clarence, visited Mrs. his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. of this section are rather despond- in February. We hope for a good Herd, Jan. 1.—Rutherford Farmer, M. C. Hutchins is on the sick list.— acterized the operations of 1920. who has been sick with pneumonia, Tobacco keeps coming to Lancaster, Very few have plowed any ground from lying; many promises and many

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Cooksburg

Cooksburg, Jan. 26 .- S. S. Griffin is on the sick list .- W. W. Anglin made a business trip through here last week .- H. C. Thomas has sold man Stewart is moving to Mr. Camphis farm in Laurel county and bought a farm on Cruise Ridge and will nery will open a private school for a move soon .- C. L. Thomas of Cooksburg has just got his new violin finished and you bet it is a dandy .-The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Mat Singleton, who has been suffering wives cannot readily dispose of their with diphtheria, is slowly improving. James Shelton of Madison county was through this part this week, buying hogs.

ESTILL COUNTY

Locust Branch Mrs. Clark Johnson were the guests made a trip to Clay Griffith's Friday of Mr. and Mrs. Melvine Kindred, afternoon on business .- J. W. Robyesterday.-Earl Gentry made a bus- erts was the dinner guest of Mr. iness trip to Richmond Saturday .-Oldham Bicknell, who has been suf- Mrs. Nellie Halcomb was in Major fering from a broken leg, is improv- Wednesday .- Mrs. Lizzie Bowles and ing .- W. S. Gentry is visiting his folks. He is working at Ravenna .--John Cates gave the young folks a party Saturday night .- Elbert Cox Rev. J. L. Anderson and Miss Maude has finished his store at Jeff Gentry's and is now ready for business.

CLAY COUNTY

Vine Vine, Jan. 29 .- G. B. Ferguson had working yesterday and got a nice day's work done .- H. C. Morgan was called to Manchester last Monday to serve as a juryman.-F. M. Pennington and family have moved on H. C. ton, who are attending school at Annyille, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks .- Allen Grey of Turkey Foot attended singing at this place last Sunday.-Ethel Ponder is very poorly.-Loula Downey spent Thursday with Lizzie Pennington .-after several days of intense suffering. She leaves a husband, two sons, five sisters, four brothers and a loving mother. She was laid to rest with Pythian honors.

MADISON COUNTY Wallaceton

Wallaceton, Jan. 31 .- Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wallace and Emma spent last Halcomb Tuesday. home .- The sawmill boarding house Friday with Mr. and Mrs. William will now be in the uncle Bob Benge Wallace.-Misses Kate and Helen Baker visited Mrs. Felix Estridge Friday afternoon.-Miss Stella Bowlin gave a social Saturday night.-Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wallace visited Monday .- The young folks of Wal-Rev. Bryant of Cartersville.-Miss Philbeck.-The Goochland store

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Jan. 31.-The farmers Adams was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. operations are not being prosecuted worthy brother and good speaker. J. C. Wilson last Monday .- Mrs. W. with the vim and avidity that charis improving.—Denver Farmer and and the prices were a little stronger yet.—Mr. Christopher and his sister excuses

of Berea College are still holding the fort at Blue Lick Sunday-school. Quite a number have been kept away on account of sickness .- Mrs. F. A. Campbell has been quite sick, but is better.-Mr. Campbell is moving to his other farm on Blue Lick .- Sherbell's home place.-Mrs. L. T. Flanfew select pupils at her home .- A few lambs have made their appearance in the folds .- The country roads are in bad condition.-The farmers' eggs and butter on account of transportation facilities.

OWSLEY COUNTY Major

Major, Jan. 28 .- Lonnie Halcomb of Conkling was the guest of home Locust Branch, Jan. 31 .- Mr. and folks Tuesday Night .- G. B. Smith and Mrs. Brack Rowland Sunday .--Mrs. Marie Peter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowles Saturday night .- Rev. G. W. Seale and Anderson were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rowland Sunday. -C. G. McCollum was in Major Wednesday on business.-Fred Evans and Dail Combs of Levi were in Major Thursday .- Miss Nellie Halcomb was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Halcomb Tuesday night.-Ernest Roberts made a trip to Beattyville Monday on business .- Jennie Seale of Lerose, Ky., was the guest of Mr. Morgan's farm .- Mr. and Mrs. Levi and Mrs. Gilbert Peter Saturday Pennington will leave next week for night .- Enoch Halcomb made a trip their new home in Indiana .- Misses to South Booneville Friday on busi-Leah Morgan and Myrtle A. Penning. ness .- Gilbert Peter and Mr. W. B. Pendergrass made a trip to J. S. Rowland were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarice Rowland and Miss Mae Rowland were theguests of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Wilson Saturday night .- Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Peter was the dinner guest of Mrs. Martha Judd Sun-Mrs. Sarah Smith of Burning day.-Luther Judd went to Beatty-Springs died at her home, Monday, ville to the oil fields last Friday to work .- Rev. W. M. McIntosh has gone to Perry county on business .--Mrs. Fannie Peter was the guest of Mrs. Belle Smith Monday night .--Victory Davidson, Ernest Roberts and Miss Carol Seale are improving. -Miss Dave Green was in Major Thursday .- S. Q. Bob Green was the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Goochland

Goochland, Jan. 31 .- A. P. Gabbard has just arrived home from a very extensive drumming trip into Mr. and Mrs. Morris Calico last the mountains, and reports a good business .- J. F. Dooley is moving his laceton visited Miss Fannie Kidd last store to Threelinks. Ky .- Mr. Alcorn, Sunday afternoon.-Miss Emily Bow- a Baptist minister, visited Goochland Harmony, Jan. 31.—Jesse Davis, lin has been visiting her cousin, on the 29th inst.—A. P. Gabbard has age 23, son of Dabner Davis, and Stella Bowlin, the past week .- Mrs. his grist mill in good running order Funeral services were conducted by traded two work mules from Gather and hardware and is headquarters for most everything.-Brother Freeman will preach for us at Sycamore church on the fourth Saturday and Sunday M. Brewer, last Monday.-Boney ent over low prices.-Agricultural crowd, for Brother Freeman is a

There are two things inseparable

Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

is made of best wheat and by most improved methods

BEST BY TEST

For Sale By All Grocers

R. L. POTTS & SON Whites Station, Ky.

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

Phone 156-3

ESTES ROCKY MOUNTAIN TIONAL PARK.

MANY years ago three Englishmen hunted big game in the Rocky mountains. They had hunted in Asia, Africa and South America, but as they stood on the continental divide in northcentral Colorado and looked down into Estes park it seemed to them a very paradise on earth. One of Colorado's most satisfying outing places ever since that time Uncle Sam, in 1915, proclaimed part of Estes and the territory immediately to the west a na-

tional park. Only 70 miles from Denver, it is the most accessible to the largest number of people of any of our great national playspots. Here, at an average elevation of 7,500 feet above sea level, is a pine-scented, snow-capped pleasureland-a perfectly delightful refuge of peaceful grandeur, where one may be out every day from May to October in clear, bracing air, beneath a bright but scorchless sun and enjoy every night the cool, refreshing sleep that only the mountains can induce.

Long's Peak stands sentinel over the park, in which are lakes on which float ice cakes in August; masses of snow (glaciers) a mile long and hundreds of feet thick, supposed to be older than the pyramids of Egypt, always exposed to the sun, far away from their start ing point, yet slower than a snail; moraines-great ridges formed by glaclers which moved through the park centuries ago; rock-walled canyons; magnificent forests of pine and aspen; numerous mountain-trout streams; broad valleys, carpeted with luxuriant wild flowers of many varieties, includ ing the delicate columbine—the state flower of Colorado.

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

THE HIGHEST HIGHWAY IN THE WORLD.

DIKE'S PEAK is, without question, the most-talked-of, most-writtenabout and consequently most-famous mountain in America. Fittingly indeed has it fallen help to the name "Monument of the Continent," for it has played an important part in the history and romance of our fascinating and wonderful West. Now its importance as a landmark, situated on the dividing line between the great plains on the east and the mountain kingdom on the west, has been further increased, because of the ability of the public to ascend it comfortably and quickly and enjoy the panoramic view of five or six states which is vistble from its snow-clad summit, 14,109 feet high.

The most marvelous highway building achievement of the age is the construction of an automobile highway from Colorado Springs and Maniton to the summit of this peak. The fearless thought that conceived and the daring which executed the work of building this, the highest highway in the world. absolutely stun the average individual. It is about 16 miles long, from 20 to 50 feet wide, smooth as a boulevard, and has a maximum grade of 101/2 per cent.

While this serpentine road turns and twists and winds and zigzags up. to an elevation seldom reached in this world under any circumstances, the visitor is treated to indescribable views of illimitable space and into immeasurable depths and receives a series of new thrills and sensations. Looking up, one may see cars moving in opposite directions on different levels of this road, yet both are going the

Incid

Roon

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IN PEACE TIME Disease Prevention



Through its Health Service the American Red Cross has begun a nationride concentrated effort in co-operation with established organizations to reduce greatly the amount of preventable disease and physical defects found among the country's 106,000,000 population. Education is its most powerful tool. Special attention is devoted to children, and this picture shows a typical Red Cross welfare clinic where little ones are treated and mothers instructed in the proper care of them

Your Opportunity

COLLEGIATE-The crown of the whole Institution, which provides standard courses in all advanced subjects. Courses leading to Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Literary Degrees.

NORMAL-The school which trains both rural and city teachers, with special attention given to rural teaching. Equal standing with State Normals, and graduates are given state certificates, 1-year, 3-year and 4-year courses. Six-year course beyond the common branches for B.Ped.

ACADEMY-The Preparatory course, four years, is the straight road to College. The English course of two years is designed for those who do not expect to teach nor go through College. It gives the best general education for those who cannot go further in school.

VOCATIONAL-Professional courses combined with literary subjects. For young men: Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Blacksmithing, Painting and Commerce. For young women: Home Science, Sewing, Nursing, Bookkeeping and Stenog-

FOUNDATION SCHOOL-General education in the common branches for students of good mental ability, above 15 years of age, who have been deprived of the advantages of early education. MUSIC-Cabinet Organ, Piano, Singing, Theory, Band and Orchestra. A fine opportunity to become a good musician at a

very low cost.

Ladies Hall and Main Dining Room

Cost Exceedingly Low WITHIN THE REACH OF THE POOR

Any ambitious boy or girl in the mountains can go through Beres College, or any of the Allied Departments, for \$150 a year. As each student is required to do some work, the above amount is reduced by the amount of work performed. A student of energy and reliability can greatly reduce the cash payment by work, but no student may expect to work out his entire expenses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE and may be in cash or labor credits or both.

EXPENSES FOR THE WINTER TERM

lental fee for the town	Women
lental fee for the term\$ 6.0	00 \$ 6.00
n upkeep for the term 8.	60 8.40
d, 6 weeks 16.	15.00
Amount due first of term\$30.	90 \$29.40
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term\$16.	50 \$15.00
Total for term\$47.	10 \$44.40

For Vocational and Foundation students, subtract \$1.00 from the above incidental fee. For College students, add \$1.00. Every student must send \$4.00 deposit in advance, otherwise, room will not be reserved. Commerce. Stenography, Typewriting and Penmanship are from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra. Music is also from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra.

COST OF LIVING. By good business management and studied economy, the College is able to reduce the cost of living in Berea to the lowest possible figure. The times are working hard against us and the constant battle with the high cost of all commodities is a trying one, but thus far the College has won. Tuition is free, incidental fee \$5, \$6, and \$7 a term, according to the course taken, room and board for about \$125 a year and many other valuable and necessary additions to the student's school life, such as gymnasium, athletics, hospital and lectures are free. All students from the mountains above fifteen years of age, of good character, studious habits and a willingness to work are invited and will find a wholehearted welcome to Berea, but they must make reservations in advance.

Summer School of Berea College

JUNE 10 TO AUGUST 18, 1921





Entrance to Chapel

Courses are Offered in All the Schools of Berea College

College:

Botany Chemistry Education English French **Mathematics** Psychology Agriculture

Public Speaking

Academy:

History Algebra Geometry Physics 1 and 1 an English Latin

Normal School:

Education Psychology **Mathematics** Science English Drawing Play and Games Recreation Weaving Cooking and Nutrition History Rural Sociology

Vocational School:

Commerce Home Science Agriculture Stenography Typewriting Weaving

FOUNDATION SCHOOL: All the grades from first to eighth, for students over 15 years of age.

SUMMER SCHOOL

	E	penses	
		Five Weeks	Ten Weeks
Ir	cidental Fee	\$ 7.50	\$ 12.50
R	oom Rent	5.00	10.00
T	able Board (Women)	15.00	30.00
	Total for Women	\$ 27.50	\$ 52.50
T	able Board for Men	16.25	32.50
	Total for Men	\$ 28.75	\$ 55.00

LOCATION: Berea College is located in the beautiful little town of Berea, Ky., on the dividing ridge between the Mountains and the Blue Grass. The situation is admirably adapted for summer study.

The spacious grounds, cool shades, pleasant walks, and scenic drives are ideal for recreation and pleasure. A trip to Anglin Falls, Brush Creek Caves, Boonesboro Fort and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will never be forgotten. The large library, comfortable classrooms and interesting instructors promote good scholarship.





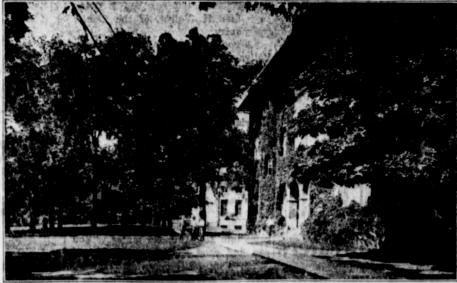
Entrance to Library



James Hall



Loom Room



Lincoln Hall and Library

Watch Kentucky

Her Educators are Getting Together

On Monday and Tuesday of last week the county superintendents met for a conference in response to a call from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A more earnestly enthusiastic group of men have never been assembled in Frankfort. Many very important problems were presented for consideration. Some of them have grown out of the conditions incident to the war, but many more out of the desire on the part of the State Superintendent to see that every Kentucky child receives all that

our State had provided by statute for its education and development.

Our county boards will be reorganized in March. From that time, the divisional lines in the counties are wiped out. The county superintendent becomes responsible for the recommendation of all teachers. He may place in any school of his county that teacher whom he considers best suited to do the work of the particu lar district.

All teacher's certificates are to be issued from the office in Frankfort, or by the State Normal Schools and the State University.

The possibility of buying a certificate has passed. The county superintendents have taken oath to adstudy those courses from which minister the duties of their office may learn how to teach?

faithfully. In this meeting Superintendent Colvin plead with them to have will be held in this relative posee to it that the teachers' examina- sition: tions were conducted with strict conformity to the law.

The new schedule of salaries was explained. Teachers will no longer be paid according to the number of children in the district, but rather the first grade. (Four-year certifiupon the following basis:

First: Scholarship. This means the amount of time the teacher has studied in schools. Is the teacher a by the normal schools. graduate of the eighth grade? Has he gone to a high school, and how long has he attended a college? he attended a normal school? and while in the normal school did he

The certificates which the teachers

(a) The lowest: Elementary certicate of the second grade. (Twoyear certificate, corresponding to the second class county certificate.

(b) The elementary certificate of cate, corresponding to the first class county certificate). Along with these are the elementary certificates issued

(c) Intermediate normal school certificate.

(d) The state teachers' certificate (e) The advanced normal school certificate.

(f) The high school certificates. Successful Experience

Not the length of time the teacher ary schedule and the new certificate

Third: Attendance-Has the teach- blooded young men and women feels er been able to get his pupils to come a real thrill, and is full of desire to

to school and to come regularly? Fourth: Community Leadership-What has the teacher done in the way of organizing the community? Has top of that salary list. he gotten the people together in

the teacher a community leader? districts for the year. This new sal- opportunity.

has taught, but in what schools he laws will give us better teachers than has been a real success as a teacher? we have ever had. Every warm prepare himself to teach, to get into the game with all his power, to see if he cannot earn a position at the

The constitutional amendments that meetings? Are the farmers better are to be voted upon this fall will farmers because he taught in the dis-trict? Are the women happier in ter schools all over the State. Our their home duties because the teacher counties with small taxable valuahas helped them to see how to do tion have just as valuable children as their work quicker and better? Is the richest blue grass counties. Shall we not get busy and put over These four points are to determine those amendments and give to every the salaries of the teachers in the Kentucky boy an equal educational

Home Economics and Literary de-

Civic and Social Hygiene depart

ments met with Mrs. Cowley and ad-

journed to go to the Chapel and hear

Mrs. Eddy give her talk on "Dress."

She divided her subject into four

VICTORY FOR THE LEGION

A group of ex-service men repre

senting the Cleveland Frost Post of

the American Legion won a victory

The game was basketball and was

played at the high school gymnasium.

Quite a group of local folk and a few

from Berea gathered to witness the

Professor Keith, of Eastern Ken-

tucky State Normal, and Mr. Ross.

Berea's athletic director, took turns

The final score was 35 for Berea

and 25 for Richmond. At the end of

the first half Berea was thirteen

Berea

r.f. Amburgy (6)

1.f. Richards

r.g. Batson (2)

l.g. Bicknell (2)

During the game Richmond used

Martin and Davidson as substitutes

and Berea used Morris and Wiseman.

at refereeing and umpiring.

points ahead.

Gentry (2)

McDougle

Fox

The line-up was:

Richmond

at \$2.50 per pound.

represented the Richmond Post.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Craycraft, of Richmond, Ind., arrived Wednesday Riddle and will conduct the shoe reto visit her mother, Mrs. W. J. Ta- pairing business on Short street.

J. F. Walser has moved into the lower floor of the building formerly key. used as the nurses' home of the Robinson hospital.

for treatment, has returned to her proprietors of the Berea Grocery and home much improved.

County Agent Spence has been in Lexington the past week attending the annual conference of all the county agents of the State.

Miss Virdie Howard, a former Berea student, was visiting friends in Berea this week,

Howard Dizney, who is with one lan, Ky.. spent a couple of days in town this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Dizney.

Several people of Berea were in Shakespearian plays which were be-

Odel, the little grandson of D. B McCollum, a College carpenter, who has been sick for eight months, was of danger. His father, L. M. Mc-Collum, who was a railroad operator at Crandall, Ga., thinks now he will move to the upper story of the nurses' department of the Robinson hospital THE FOURTH LYCEUM NUMBER and make it his home.

Notary Public

Phone No. 49

W. B. WALDEN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice in all Courts Berea Natl. Bank Bldg. BEREA, KY.

SEE W. F. KIDD FOR

REAL ESTATE

BEREA - - KENTUCKY

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry MAIN ST.

List Your Property FOR SALE

with

Scruggs, Welch & Gay REAL ESTATE AGENTS Berea, Kentucky

> Quality that will appeal at prices that are right

Clothing Shoes

Sweaters

For Men and Young Fellows



Glad to have you call

J. M. Coyle & Co. Chestnut St., Berea, Ky.

E. L. Thoma has bought out F. E J. B. Arnett has sold his store on West Chestnut street to J. W. Pur-

A. B. Cornett has purchased the building on Main street occupied by at the College Hospital last week also bought out Parsons & Abney, Hardware Company. He has already taken possession of the store.

> U. S. Wyatt is about to land an other big real estate deal. He left for Aberdeen, Miss., on Tuesday with other parties interested.

Our County Agent Robert F. Spence has been in Lexington for the past week attending the convention of county agents of the State and the of the large coal companies in Har- Farm and Home convention. He writes that it has been the most profitable meeting ever held in the State. Mr. Spence had the honor of being chairman of the meeting Monday Lexington last week for a series of night when the county agents gave the program.

UNION CHURCH

Dr. Hutchins' topic in Union Church Railway Express Company. brought here by his parents for treat- next Sunday morning at 11. The meeting at 7:30 will be "The Church glad to have you call on him. and the College."

THE ORPHEUS FOUR

Official Quartet of the Orpheus Club of Los Angles, Winners of the International Grand Prize of \$3,000.00 for Male Chorus at Panama Pacific Exposition.

A Male Quartet that sings well al ways pleases an American audienceit is typically an American invention. When the Orpheus Four appears, joy is unconfined. This quartet has succeeded as has no other; their appearances have brought out the most remarkable series of commendatory statements the management has ever

Perhaps you have some of their records for you talking machine-if so, you will wish to hear the singers themselves. They entertained the soldier boy in the cantonments for nearly a whole year and the boys called them "the long-distance singers of the world" because their repertoire seemed inexhaustible. It included literally thousands of songs ranging from lilting melodies of popular favor to the ponderous harmonies of grand opera. Their rendering of this great repertoire is characterized by its clarity of individual tone, delicate blending of voice compass, thorough command of tonal contrast and coloring. This Quartet will make an impression the longest memory can recall.

A Real Quartet of Musical Artists Unrivalled in American Concert

Circles College Chapel, Friday evening, 7:30

CALL ZION CITY "DRYEST" TOWN IN ALL AMERICA

ZION CITY, Jan. 13 .- Vital statistics for the past eleven months just compiled have put new pep in Overseer Glen H. Voliva, of the Zionist community.

"A godly city, a healthy city," says

And he's determined to keep Zion -R. City in the van of blue law towns. Glimpse the figures:

Population 5,672 Marriages

Deaths Twins born (sets) The overseer wants more marriages and more twins.

He has a "more marriage" drive on But he wants no rank outsiders to come into Zion City for mates. "You can find good enough husbands and

wives at home," he tells the young men and women. Zion City is "bone dry"-the desert

town of America. Smoking is forbidden.

The ban's on gum chewing. Playing cards can't be sold. Women can't powder.

They can't wear low-necked gowns into the tabernacle.

Zionists can't eat pork or other flesh, fish or fowl pronounced unclean in the Bible.

Few traveling men stop over in Zion City if they can avoid it. —The Louisville Herald

In Transit.

"Were you nervous when you went up in the airship?" "Not exactly nervous," answered Senator Sorghum; "but I'll admit I was glad I wasn't expected to get out on the rear platform and make a speech."

OVER \$90 PAID FOR CALF WOMAN'S CLUB

ONLY TWELVE HOURS OLD The sale held by Roy Jackson, south met January 19, 1921, in the home of Morenci, last Tuesday, was a recof Mrs. John Dean, with Mrs. C. D. ord breaker, with a splendid attend- Lewis presiding. The program conance of liberal buyers. Two regis- sisted of a letter from China, read by tered cows brought \$400 each and the Mrs. J. F. Smith, current events by herd sire bull \$600. Three months Mrs. J. O. Lehman, paper by Mrs. old calves sold for \$200 each and Edwards, "Effect of Jazz on Sacred yearlings for \$225. One calf twelve Music," social hour, refreshments. hours old went for \$92.50. The machinery sold at a good figure. Ryan, partments met with Mrs. Fielder. the auctioneer did good work and es-The meeting was in charge of the tablished his reputation as a crack Home Economics. Mrs. Fannie Olmsalesman still more firmly. stead was in the chair. Open discussion on the most useful article in the

Mr. Jackson states that he realized \$850 more from his sale than he ex- kitchen. Each lady presented her fathe Porter-Moore Drug Co. He has pected and he attributes this splendid vorite recipe. Social hour and reprofit to the fact of his liberal adver- freshments. tising in a considerable number of newspapers, which he found a fine investment.

EXPRESS COMPANY HELPS

Among the numerous agencies purity, and honesty. They returned throughout the country cooperating to Mrs. Cowley's for a business meetwith Herbert Hoover, Chairman of ing and had interesting reports from the European Relief Council, in his two committees. A social hour was effort to raise \$33,000,000 by means enjoyed, in which Mrs. Godbey was of a national collection for the re- hostess. Adjourned to meet with lief of incipient starvation among Mrs. Robert Spence on Jackson street 3,500,000 children in the war-stricken February 16. countries of Central and Eastern Europe are the American Express Company and the American Railway Express Company.

"INVISIBLE GUEST" certificates, which can be purchased for any at Richmond last Thursday, January amount from \$1.00 up, are on sale 27, defeating the ex-service men who "The Allies of Conscience" will be at the local office of the American

H. L. James has these certificates ment four weeks ago. He is now out subject for the Thursday evening at the local express office and will be

HARK!

Did you hear that E. L. Thoma bought the Shoe Repairing business of Frank E. Riddle and intends to give the public the best service and courteous treatment? Nothing but the best material to be used, and all work fully guaranteed. Shop on Short St. Open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. -Adv.

Do You Know

times the advertised brands of goods that are known by their quality from coast to coast. You get better value for your. money.

Now's the time to have soups. We can furnish you Campbell's, Van Camp's, and Heinz's tomato soups and crackers that are better. Graham crackers 25c. lb. Sugar, best cane, 11 lbs., \$1.00.

We are glad when you are pleased.

R. HARRIS

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

Classified Advertisements Red Cross yarn for sale at Welch's

Hembree (21) c. Fields (4)

WANTED - Vocational Student wishes a room. Address: Box 233 College postoffice .- Adv.

FOUND-Boy's overcoat. Owner may have same by applying to the City Marshal and paying for this ad.

FOR SALE-Complete set of Mat-

thew Henry's Commentaries. Good as new. Price, \$5.00. J. O. Lehman, Citizen Office. HAY, HAY, HAY. Come with

money and get it. \$1.00 a hundred, timothy or clover baled. Phone 30-H. James Todd, Paint Lick.

FARM WANTED - Wanted to hear from owner of farm or good land for sale, worth the price asked. L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Ill .-- Advertisement.

FOR SALE-Queen Anne Style Walnut Dining Room Suite, Wilton Velvet Rug, Crex Rug, Bedroom Suite (light oak) Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet, Red Star Oil Stove, Majestic Range, 1918 Model Mitchell Touring Car; good running order. Mrs. Hugh F. Parks, 30 Boone street.

THEATRE VICTORY

We wish to announce that on Tuesday, February 8, we will show the first episode of

"Fighting Fate"

This is the latest Vitagraph Serial costing a million dollars to produce it, featuring William Duncan, king of the serial stars.

Program For the Week-

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3 "Walk Offs"

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4 "The Girl From Nowhere" Star, Cleo Madison

Star, May Ellison

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5 "Chasing Rainbows" Star, Gladys Brockwell

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7 "Under the Greenwood Tree" Star, Elsie Ferguson

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8 "The Money Corral" Star, Wm. S. Hart and

"Fighting Fate" Star, Wm. Duncan

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9 "Risky Business" Star, Gladys Walton

and Last Episode of "Tiger Band"

A Double Advantage

addition to the advantages that customers of this institution derive from its strength and facilities there is the additional advantage of its, membership in the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, which includes every National bank in the country and a great many state institutions. Our membership in this System places us in the position to give customers the fullest measure of service and co-operation in providing any accommodation as well as in furnishing advice and information on business and financial matters. We cordially invite you to make your banking home at this institution.

Berea National Bank

Do you want your cow to give more milk? We are sure you will say "yes". Then give our

Cerelia Sweets

a trial. They are guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction if given a fair test. Ask your neighbor who has tried them.

We expect a car of Seed Oats about February 10 Sow and you may reap

HENSLEY & DAVIDSON

In Welch Block

Berea, Ky.

The Louisville Courier-Journal

The Great Paper of the Southland

The Courier-Journal is ably edited; it is sane and dignified in its handling of news; it is fearless, yet fair, in its editorial utterances; and it always will be found the champion of clean government.

The Courier-Journal surpasses all its competitors in equipment for getting the news of the day, because it has not only the Associated Press dispatches but the full wire service of the New York Times. In addition it maintains staff correspondents at Frankfort and at Washington.

No Kentucky Home Is Complete Without It

By special arrangement we are now able to offer

The Daily Courier-Journal

THE CITIZEN

Both one year, by mail, for only \$5.50

This offer applies to renewals as well as new subscriptions, but only to people living in Kentucky, Tennessee or Indiana. New subscriptions may, if desired, start at a later date, and renewals will date from expiration of present ones.

If you prefer an evening newspaper, you may substitute The Louisville Times for The Courier-Journal.

Send or bring your orders to the office of

The Citizen

Berea, Kentucky

Canadian Money.

Cleveland.-Cleveland bankers, actng through the Cleveland Clearing House, voted to accept Canadian money only at a discount of 20 per cent. An agreement to discount silver and paper money alike was reached by a committee of bankers earlier in the

Aid for Spanish Red Cross. The Iberian chapter of the American Red Cross, composed of Americans resident in Spain, has just contributed \$480 to a fund being raised by the Spanish Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies for the purpose of fighting maleria.

THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor J. O. LEHMAN, Associate Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association

Students' Cooperative League

The compact of a new cooperative league which has been organized among the men of the Academy Department of Berea College appeared in the last issue of The Citizen.

As we understand it, the purpose of this league is to promote honesty and fair play; to secure obedience to the rules and laws of the Institution and to encourage friendly rivalry between the Academy and other schools of Berea. Nothing in the annals of student life is more worthy of commendation than the purposes set forth in the compact drawn up by these Academy boys. Many colleges and universities have different forms of student government. Some forms have been successful, while others have failed. But a system of cooperation with the faculty, inaugurated by the students and faithfully followed up, will bring results and revolutionize campus life. We are reliably informed that the University of Virginia has had a student council elected by the students themselves for fifty years, and that during the entire time there has not been a single case of cheating on examination discovered by the faculty. When students get together and say they are going to see that fellow-students play an honest game and give their education an "upward bent," you may expect to hear good reports from that school and see the graduates filling high places of trust and honor. Keep it up, boys!

The Question of Inter-Racial Relations

The Editor has endeavored to give a same rehearsal of the practical relations between the white and black races from the introduction of slavery into the American colonies to the present time. No one can disagree with the facts of history, as they are open to investigation, but there are some who will disagree with the proposition that the difficulties of solving the race problem along social and political lines are natural and legitimate. There are those who will claim that these difficulties have been exaggerated, but such a claim resolves itself to another theory advocated by absentee reformers and is not a satisfactory answer to a practical situation. Wherever in the civilized world an interracial situation has become analogous to the one existing in the far South, the relations have been much more strained and in many instances have broken into a war for race supremacy.

We maintain that the race question in the South, so far as is possible, where two distinctly different races are living together in large numbers, will be solved. It will be solved by the South itself, for there is where the negro lives, and there is where thousands of white people are working faithfully to bring about amicable and satisfactory relations between the two races. The South's way of taking care of both races is an expensive one. It costs more to maintain two school systems than a single system. It costs more to make separate provisions for the two races in all religious, educational, and social affairs. The South believes the highest good to both races will come from her plan and is willing to bear the extra burden.

Dr. Moton of Tuskegee, Alabama, the able successor of Booker T. Washington, is quite optimistic over the growing spirit of cordiality between the two races. Tuskegee has always maintained that the ladder of fitness is the only means by which the negro race, or any other race, may climb into self-respect and world recognition. Legislation, party control, social elevation will never gain a permanent footing for a race or an individual who is not able to stand on his own merit. Increased efficiency in production and greater thrift are the prime essentials for bringing the negro to higher levels.

This can be done through education. The educators of the South are beginning to realize that as the South forges ahead they must equip the negro to keep a-pace, or else he will become a deadweight. Five hundred thousand dollars was contributed from the Southern Methodist Centenary fund to the education. The Southern Baptist Association has recently contributed \$400,000 to negro education. There are numerous colored schools that give thorough training to teachers, mechanics, printers, carpenters, brick-layers, contractors, lawyers, doctors, and editors. The per capita of public school money in all the southern states is the same for both white and colored children. Examinations for teachers' certificates are the same and in most cases the salaries are the same. The last state legislature of Texas appropriated four million dollars for the public schools. Free text books were provided in the entire state for all children, both white and black. The school term is the same for colored children as for white children. The colored children in every southern state get their proportionate share of the public money, which in the majority of counties is more than they pay into the county

Conferences for the promotion of better race relations are being held in every southern state. At all these conferences lawlessness is condemned and lynching decried as a menace to civilization. Every earnest, conscientious citizen condems lynching. It becomes a rotten spot in every community that encourages it. The number of lynchings throughout the United States was smaller during the past year than in 1919. Great progress is being made in handling the race problem, and we hope the time will come when the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man will be realized among all the peoples of the earth.

THE GIRL ON THE JOB

How to Succeed-How to Get Ahead-How to Make Good

By JESSIE ROBERTS

WELFARE WORK

I T IS certain that welfare work in the big industrial and commercial enterprises is going to see a great expansion. It has been proved that it pays. And once that proof is recognized, no plant that has a forward looking policy is going to be without its welfare department, and its trained welfare expert. This work is especially suited to women, and it is up to a woman who wishes to enter the fleid to get her necessary training and then go out after the job. She will land it, for the supply of good welfare workers is far below the growing de-

It is becoming generally known to even the most reactionary of employers that a contented body of workers is their safest and soundest asset. The woman who is able to reconcile differences between the employees and the employer, who can explain the one

to the other, is often able to avoid a disastrous strike.

Of course, such a woman must un derstand the proper installation of rest-rooms, the managing of luncheons at cost, the proper airing and warming of the workrooms. But even more necessary is it that she should have the power to win the confidence and respect of those for whom she works. She must be known to be fair and just, and she must join sympathy and humor in her makeup if she is to succeed

in making both sides believe in her. "You've got to be human clear to the marrow of your bones," one woman who has the welfare of a thousand employees in her charge said to me. "There isn't a job in the world I would change for this one, but make no mistake, it's full of pitfalls and it's hard work! The girls here come to me when they won't go to their own mothers with their troubles, because they know there isn't a thing I wouldn't do for them if it's right to do it. And I feel every day that I'm do-

ing something worth while." Any woman would feel the same And women who have the type of personality that will tell in welfare work should train for it-it is really a great opportunity.

(Copyright.)

BEREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Has Its First Meeting and Adopts

Principles of Procedure

During the weeks since the movement for a Community Council for Berea was inaugurated the various organizations of the community have been selecting person to serve as representatives on the council. Most of the organizations have selected their representatives, as follows:

The Community League, Mr. B. P. Allen; Red Cross, Professor Everett Dix; the Woman's Club, Mrs. R. H. Cowley; the Progress Club, Mrs. J..W. Herndon; the Baptist Church, Rev. John Cunningham; the Christian Church, Elder W. J. Hudspeth; the Union Church, Professor C. D. Lewis; the Methodist Church, Mr. W. F. Jarvis; Berea College, Dr. C. R. Raymond; the Public School, Professor E. F. Dizney; the City Council, Mr. J. W. Stephens; the American Legion, Mr. Fleming Griffith.

On last Wednesday evening the first meeting of the Council was called at Boone Tavern. A quorum was present and the Council organized by electing Professor Dix chairman and Mr. B. P. Allen secretary and treasurer. The following principles of procedure were adopted:

1. Every member of the Council shall come as the representative of its organization, bringing its agreed plans to be submitted for the judgment of the Council. He is to present not what he wishes to be done, nor what he thinks his organization wishes done, but what the organization has definitely decided and agreed it wishes done. This applies specifically to the long-term planning which it is expected the organization will do through the Community Council.

2. Important long-time plans and policies shall not be decided hastily. After the various plans submitted by organizations shall have been considered and then combined and coordinated and adopted by the Council, the composite plan shall be taken back to the organizations for their approval. Nor shall long-time plans be considered fully adopted until finally approved by a mass meeting of the citizens of the community.

3. This combining of forces for the purpose of getting the whole community behind every good movement and thus making more certain of its successes shall not prevent any organization from carrying out policies of its own, independently.

4. Pressing measures which are not necessarily a part of a long-time community program, but which are of general interest and concern may be acted upon by the Council and provisions made for carrying them into effect, with or without referring them to the various organizations. This applies when time is an impor tant element and when the measure is of such a nature that there can be no doubt of the general concurcommunity.

5. Publicity shall be given to all actions taken unless there are adequate reasons why they should not, from the nature of the case, be made public.

It was voted to have each member of the Council bring before his own organization the matter of formulating its proposed part in the proposed community program. This should be their program for not less than a year in the future and preferably for a period of five years or more. It is not expected that all the organizations will have plans of general community interest to offer from the first but it is hoped that the opportunity for offering them will stimulate more thinking and planning in community terms. After a reasonable time for formulating the plans has been given the organizations, the Council will be called together to consider them. .

-E. L. Dix

HOTELS MUST USE PURE WATER of Resorts Complying With Board's Order Will Be

Published

Resorts throughout Kentucky will not be given permits to open up next season, or in the case of those which are open the year around, to continue to operate unless the drinking water that they use is absolutely safe, unless they have an adequate system for the disposal of sewage, and unless their kitchens and diningrooms are screened against flies.

Notice to this effect will be formally given all the resorts of the State by Dr. A. T. McCormack, State Health Officer, Louisville, and later in the year Dr. J. I. Whittenberg, State Sanitary Inspector, will visit the resorts to see that they have made or are making plans to comply with

these requirements. This action was taken by the State Board of Health after Dr. McCormack had received a letter from the City Health Officer at Cincinnati informing him that everyone of the seven members of a family which

Join the "Invisible" Guest Club

Have you a hospitable home? Do you entertain your friends? What does it cost you for an evening's entertainment? Will you entertain an "Invisible" Guest at your table and become a member of the "Invisible" Guest Club of America? It will cost you only Ten Dollars.

There are 3,500,000 undernourished, debilitated waifs and orphaned children in Eastern and Central Europe, whose lives must be preserved by American generosity and hospitality.

A Certificate of Membership in the "Invisible" Guest Club of America will be sent to you, signed by Herbert Hoover and Franklin K. Lane, National Chairman and Treasurer; also signed by the State Chairman of Kentucky.

If you will send your check for Ten Dollars, or more, to the European Relief Council, Richard Bean, Treasurer, Board of Trade Building, Louisville, Kentucky, or deposit this amount to his credit in any bank in Kentucky, you will receive an "Invisible" Guest Certificate by return mail.

Will you not join this "Invisible" Guest Club today?

spent last summer at a Kentucky resort had had typhoid fever.

The water supply of the resort was investigated and it was discovered that it had two springs, one above the hotel and one below it, the upper one perfectly safe, but the lower one contaminated by a leak from a sewer. Inquiry brought to light the fact that the seven people who had been ill with typhoid fever all had used water from the lower spring.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MARY S. WETMORK, M. D., Physician
MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent
MISS HILDA SILBERMANN, R.N., Head Narse

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day. By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

A Better School With Your Help





Teaching methods have greatly-improved during the past few years. And our school, your school, always strives to achieve the best. We can get at once the additional equipment now needed with just a little boost from you through

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

By a recent arrangement our school will receive a liberal commission on your Country Gentleman order. The drive for a School Fund is now on.

A subscription for THE COUNTRY GENTLE-MAN brings you a full year of an unexcelled farm Service. In 52 in-spiring budgets of prac-tical helpfulness it covers thoroughly every inter-est of the farm business and the farm business and the farm home. It costs the publishers \$200,-000 a year to give you the kind of Service that will best help you with

your livestock, field crops, poultry, fruit, farm and home management with every vital farm problem. The fiction alone would cost later at least \$10.00 in book form, yet the entire cost to you is less than two pennies aweek. And rememberyour school profits! So just say "Yes" to the boy or girl who calls,

Only 1 Dollar for 52 Big Issues

The Normal School

Prof. E. L. Dix, Chairman of Committee Berea,

Kentucky

PROPER SIZE OF CONTAINERS Dissatisfaction Caused by Use of Re ceptacles Not Sufficiently

Strong Enough.

Much dissatisfaction with direct marketing has been caused by using containers that were not sufficiently strong. That is especially true when containers are used more than once. says the United States Department of Agriculture. Shipping containers should be light in weight but sufficiently durable to carry the produce

The proper size of a container depends upon the desires of the customers. Most persons wish to obtain small quantities of each product at a time. Containers should be just large enough for the produce shipped. If the carton is too large or too small, both the produce and the container are likely to be damaged, for the produce will not be kept in place, and the container will be crushed.

The larger the quantity of produce shipped in one parcel the lower will be the cost per pound for transportation, and the lower the container cost per pound.



HE support given your home newspaper and your home farm paper is to them what the gentle rain and refreshing dews are to the life of a plant. This support has made them mighty powers for good in your home, community and business life.

This year when questions of vital importance to farming are up for decision, you will want their help more than ever, and to enable them to do the greatest amount of good they will need your assistance. Since both are working for the same ends as yourself, you will be interested in the following special offer:

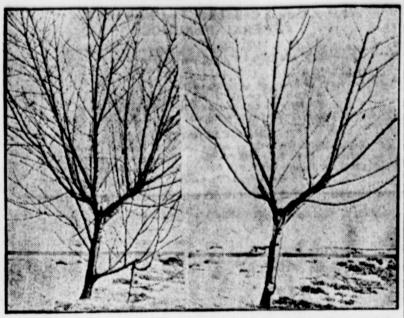
The Citizen

THE OHIO FARMER, 1 YEAR Special Price to You Only \$2.00

The Citizen,

Berea, Ky.

FUTURE OF PEACH TREE DEPENDS LARGELY ON PRUNING GIVEN IN FIRST THREE YEARS



A Young Peach Tree as It Naturally Grew and Pruned to Make It Grow Into the Right Kind of Tree.

limbs.

of bearing wood evenly distributed

throughout the top of the tree and on

the interior surfaces of the main

Pruning After Third Year.

By the time peach trees are three

or four years old they should be bear-

ing good crops of fruit. After this

they will make a smaller annual

growth under usual conditions than

during the earlier years and less

heading in will be required. In some

seasons it may not be necessary to

cut back the terminal growth, though

to do so will tend, as a rule, to de-

velop the smaller secondary and side

branches. Again, the extent of the

heading back will be governed in some

seasons by the abundance and con-

dition of the fruit buds. If there has

been winter injury, or if the bude

failed to form well the previous sea-

son little or no reduction of the pre-

vious season's growth will be needed.

On the other hand, if the trees made

a strong growth, an abundant set of

fruit buds developed, and they have

suffered no injury, a correspondingly

heavy cutting bae of the previous

season's growth may be advisable in

order to thin the fruit as much as is

FARMERS' "MUD TAX" HEAVY

Slogan Adopted by Good Roads Adva-

cates of Alabama in Campaign

for Needed Funds.

"The heaviest tax the farmer pays

This is the slogan adopted by the

good roads advocates of Alabama in

their campaigns to put across a 12-

year \$50,000,000 road-building pro-

good roads would benefit them in a

dollars-and-cents way, besides bringing

them many advantages which they

Like the Balky Mule.

dollar refuses to move where mud and

mire constitute the road from field to

Farm Values Doubled.

have almost doubled when roads have

Everything Better.

mean better farms and better farm

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain,

Corn—No. 8 white 68@69c, No. 3 yellow 65@67c, No. 4 mixed 61@62c,

Sound Hay-Timothy per ton \$19@

Oats-No. 2 white 48@44c, No.

white 42@421/2c, No. 8 maxed 40

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.94@1.95, No. 3 red \$1.91@1.92, No. 4 red \$1.87@1.90.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

51c, centralized extras 49c, firsts 45c.

Butter-Whole milk creamery extras

Eggs-Extra firsts 58c, firsts 57c,

Live Poultry-Brollers, 2 lbs and

under 45c, young chickens, over 2 lbs 83c; fowls 5 lbs and over 32c,, under

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$8@ 9.50, fair to good \$6.50@8, common to

fair \$4@6.50; helfers, good to choice \$7@8, fair to good \$6@7, common to

fair \$3.50@6, canners \$2.50@3.25, stock

Calves Good to choice \$14.50@15, fair to good \$10@14.50, common and

Sheep—Good to choice \$4.50@5, fair to good \$3@5, common \$1.50@2.50; lambs, good to choice \$11.50@12, fair

Hogs-Heavy \$1.50@10, choice pack-

ers and butchers \$10, medium \$10.25@

10.50, common to choice heavy fat sows 86@8, light shippers \$10.50, pigs

"I Got Real Mad when I Lost My

"When I went into our barn and found my best setter dead I got real mad. One package of Rat-Snap killed six big rats. Poultry raisers should us Rat-Snap." Comes in cakes, no mixing. No amel from dead rats. Three sizes. Prices, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by

Porter-Moore Drug Co.

Hensley & Davidson

clover mixed \$18@24, clover, \$14

Better schools and better roads

In many communities farm values

farm and from farm to market.

Like the balky ufule, the almighty

The farmers were shown that

possible by that means.

is the mud tax."

never had before.

been improved.

No. 2 yellow 68@69c.

ordinary firsts 55c.

heifers \$4@5.

to good \$9@11.50.

(110 lbs and less) \$7@9.50,

4 lbs 30c, roosters 20c.

@22.

(Prepared by the United States Depart- ily in order to produce a new growth ment of Agriculture.)

The finest peach that any man ever saw was the one away at the end of the topmost limb where it could not be reached without breaking the tree -and possibly the man's neck. Of course, like the fish that got away, it isn't really any finer than some other peach, but it looks that way and causes a great deal of unhappiness.

Then, there is another very sad sight. A limb breaks under the weight of a great many fine peaches, and the fruit you had expected to put to such excellent use shrivels and goes to

And the saddest thought of all is that both disasters could have been prevented by proper pruning. Not every peach grower realizes the importance of pruning in its relation to his bank account or to his table supply of fruit, if he is growing only for home use. However, large orchard owners usually follow more or less closely some plan or system even though they may have no clean-cut conception of just what their plan involves. The owner of a few trees frequently goes at it more haphazardly than does one growing fruit on a commercial scale.

The principal objects sought in pruning, according to the United States department of agriculture pomologists, are: To modify the vigor of the tree; to keep the tree shapely and within bounds; to make the tree more stocky; to open the tree top to admit air and sunshine; to reduce the struggle for existence in the tree top; to remove dead or interfering branches; to renew the vigor of the tree: to aid in stimulating sufficient new wood growth and the development of fruit buds; to secure good distribution of fruit buds throughout the tree; to thin the fruit; to induce uniformity in the ripening of the fruit; to make thorough spraying possible; to facilitate the harvesting of

Prune in Early Spring.

In general, the proper time to prune peach trees is during the dormant period, preferably in late winter or early spring just before growth starts, except in regions where bleeding from wounds is likely to occur. In such regions it should probably be done in early winter. But conditions and the object of the pruning must be considered in each case.

If the pruning operations are very extensive it may be necessary to prune throughout the winter whenever the weather is suitable for men to work in the orchard. If the fruit buds are endangered during the winter by adverse temperatures it may be advisable to delay pruning as much as economic conditions permit until settled spring weather arrives. This is especially advisable if heavy heading back of the previous season's growth is desirable for the sake of the tree, since if a large proportion of the fruit buds are killed it may be best for the prospective crop not to cut back

During the dormant period, between the first and second year, the first year's growth, provided it has been thrifty and vigorous, should be

headed back rather heavily. Perhaps one-half or two-thirds of the growth should be removed. However, this needs to be considered with a view to: The symmetry of the tree its strength and vigor, and its future development. In order to provide for an open, well-formed head in later years, it may be necessary to thin out some of the smaller, secondary branches. In doing this, however, provision must be made for a uniform distribution of limbs so spaced that the open top desired will be insured, yet leaving the main limbs with an ample number of secondary branches.

Pruning the second and third years does not differ in principle from that of the first. At each pruning the previous season's growth is headed back, though perhaps not quite as much as at the first pruning. This, however, will depend upon the character of the growth and the condition of the tree. If it is stocky and strong, less heavy heading back will be required to serve the end in view, but long, slender, spindling growth should be shortened back as severely after the second or third season as at the earlier pruning

At each subsequent pruning, the secondary branches require the same attention as at the first pruning. The points which require particular attention are thinning out enough to keep the top open and shortening in heav-

ORCHARD

WATCH FOR IMPORTED PESTS

Little Excuse for Passing Stock Infested With Egg Masses of Gipsy or Brown-Tail Moth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The main arguments of objectors to plant quarantine No. 37, which will greatly restrict the entry of nursery stock and other plants and seeds, beginning June 1, 1919, are that either no pests are brought in on such imported stock or that thorough inspection abroad would eliminate any undesirable insects. There is no question but that the chief exporting foreign governments have given to their nursery stock the best inspection which human skill and science can afford. Failures are due to the human equation and to conditions not subject to change, which make inspection and certification insufficient safeguards.

The inadequacy of such inspection since 1918, when it became operative, is shown by the findings resulting from reinspection of imported material at destination in this country. Data gathered by the United States department of agriculture show that there have been received from Holland 1,051 infested shipments, involving 148 kinds of insect pests; from Belgium 1,306 infested shipments, involving 64 kinds of insects; from France 347 infested shipments, involving 89 kinds of insects; from England 154 infested shipments, involving 62 kinds of insects; from Japan 291 infested shipments, involving 108 kinds of insects; from Germany 12 infested shipments, involving 15 kinds of insect pests. Many of these intercepted insects are not known to be established anywhere in this country, and numbers of them, if established, would undoubtedly become important pests.

Typical of the insects thus imported, some of which have come in on more than 1,000 shipments, are the records in relation to gipsy and

brown-tail moths. Under the system of inspection which has been established in the principal exporting countries there is little excuse for the passing and certification of stock infested with the egg masses of the gipsy moth or with the large and rather conspicuous leafy winter nests of the larvae of the brown-tail moth. In point of fact, however, during the period in which the highest possible grade of inspection has been enforced no less than 52 different shipments of plants from foreign countries have been found to be infested with egg masses of the gipsy moth or larval nests of the brown-tail moth. Three of these were from Japan and the others were from France, Holland or Belgium.

Unfortunately these records do not necessarily comprise the total entry of these two pests. They represent merely the instances of infestation of imported nursery stock in this



Imported Stock Ready for Planting.

country is left to the inspectors of the states, and the finding of infestation is there entirely dependent on the efficiency of state inspection. In many states this inspection is of a high order, and probably most if not all instances of infestation are found. In other states the inspection service is inadequately provided for and insufficlent, and in a few states the service has little support and little if any efficiency. There is therefore the possibility that one or both of these pests have already gained foothold at one point or another in the United States and have not yet been discovered and reported. In this connection it should be remembered that the gipsy moth was 20 years in Massachusetts before

it was known. The establishment of these two in sects in different parts of the United States would soon lead to their general spread throughout the country. What this would mean in cost and damage and also in human suffering can hardly be estimated. Only a portion of the New England states is now invaded by these insects, and yet the expenditure in clean-up and control work alone amounts to more than a million dollars a year by the states concerned, in addition to an aiding federal appropriation of upwards of \$300,000 annually.



Riles was eager to know the details of which he had been kept in complete ignorance, but Gardiner would disclose nothing until they were on the road. "Jim may come in any minute," he explained, "and Jim might hear enough to make him curious. And it's fust a little too soon to excite his curiosity.

"That reminds me," Gardiner continued. "Jim has a very neat little



"If Ten Thousand Dollars Is No Good to You, Perhaps I Can Use Your Share in the Business."

revolver here somewhere. I think I'll borrow it. We might see some game, as Allan says."

A search disclosed revolver and cartridges in Travers' trunk, Gardiner | good and dark-there'll be no moon till loaded the weapon and put it in his pocket

'What about me?" demanded Riles. "Ain't I t' have no gun?"

"Better without it," said Gardiner. "It might go off. If we really see any game, and there's a chance of a second shot, I'll lend you this one."

Down by the river, well screened with cotton-woods. Travers fished in a pool close by the ford. He heard voices, and, tooking up quickly, saw Riles and Gardiner riding slowly down old fellow won't come in until he has the road. The two rode close by, and stopped their horses to drink with not show the money until they chat discovered by reinspection on this their forefeet in the river. Jim was with him a few minutes. Likely they'll going to call to them when his own name mentioned. He was no eavesdropper, but he obeyed the impulse to listen and keep out of sight.

"Travers doesn't suspect a thing." Gardiner was saying. "It's just as ure they'll leave the money in the well. He figures on making old Harris father-in-law some day, and he might do something foolish if he caught on. If the old man loses all his money he won't be so desirable from a son-in-law's point of view Well, we'll see how he stands the night in the old shanty up the river road. Strange things have happened there

before now, let me tell you, Riles." If Jim had been prompted by curiosity at first a very different emotion laid hold of him as he caught the gist of Gardiner's remarks. Travers had not known Harris to be in the district, but he had suspected for some days that Gardiner and Riles were hatching mischief in their long absences together. The information that Harris was

going up the river tonight, apparently with a large sum of money, and the fact that these two men also were going up the river, gave to Travers' nimble mind framework on which to hang almost any kind of plot.

He leaned forward in the trees, but at that moment Riles clutched Gardiner's arm and said something in a low voice. The two men rode through the river, and their words were drowned in the lisp of the water.

The smile did not leave Travers lips as he wound up his reel and stole swiftly along a cattle-track up from the river, but a sudden light gleamed in his eyes and his muscles hardened with excited tension. He knew the shanty to which Gardiner referred, as they had once been there together, and he resolved that if there were go ing to be any "doings" in that locality tonight he would furnish a share of the excitement. Unfortunately, the ford was on a cross-road little used and it was two miles back to the ranch. By the time Travers reached the ranch buildings, caught and saddled his horse, made a fruitless search for his revolver, substituted a rifle which lay at hand, and at length found himself upon the trail, darkness was setting in, and Gardiner and Riles had many miles' start of him.

When the two plotters stopped to let their horses drink at the ford Gardiner suddenly broke off from their conver sation to make a few remarks about Travers and Harris. Riles had lis tened indifferently until his eye caught sight of Travers, half concealed among the cotton-woods that fringed the stream. He clutched Gardiner's

"S-s-sh," he cautioned. "Jim's just behind the bank. I'm sure I saw him, an' he heard you, too."

"Good," said Gardiner, quite undis-"Now we can go on." They reined up their horses and plunged into the swiftly-running water. "You see," said Gardiner, as the horses took the opposite bank with great strides, their wet hoofs slipping on the round houlders that fringed the stream-"You see, I knew Jim was there all the time. Those remarks were intended for his benefit.

"It's all quite simple. Jim will hurry back to the ranch, saddle his horse, and follow us. By the way, I didn't tell him I borrowed his revolver. That may delay him some. But he should arrive at the shack in time to be taking a few stealthy observations just about the moment the Harrises are hunting for their money bag. I hope Allan doesn't use that shotgun on him. A shotgun makes an awful hole in a man, Riles."

Riles experienced an uncanny feeling up his spine.

"Well," continued Gardiner, "I promised to lay the whole plan before you, when we were safe on the road with no possibility of any strange ears cocked for what a man might happen to say. It's all easy sailing now. The big thing was to get them on the road with the coin. That's what I needed you for, Riles. And you didn't do too bad. I had to prod you along a bit, but you'll thank me for it when it's all

"Now this is how it will work out, to a T. The two Harrises will get up to the shanty about dark. They'll pitch camp there and begin to wonder when we'll be along. Well, we won't be along until it's good and dark, even if we have to kill time on the road. If Travers catches up on us we'll just let him make one of the party, which will be sort of embarrassing for Jim. But he won't catch up. Well, when it's after midnight-and they're both sleepy with their long drive in the high altitude, we will arrive near by. You will go up to the door and take a look on the quiet. I will go up to the window and do the same. There's no glass in the window, and there's no door on, either, as I remember. We'll size up things inside, particularly the location of the coin. Then you show yourself. Tell 'em I have the owner of the mine out there in the trees, but the a talk with them. Tell 'em they better have the slightest suspicion. But if they balk at leaving the money let them bring it along. Once out in the dark the rest will be easy. But I figshack-it's just for a few minutes, you know-and they'll reason that it's safe enough with no one but ourselves within miles. Well, you lead them off down through the bush. As soon as you do that I'll slip in through the window, gather up the long green and cache it somewhere in the scrub. You won't be able to find me at first, but when you do I'll say that the old fellow wanted to go up to the shack himself to meet them, and I let him go. Then we'll all go back to the shack and find both the money and the old man-the mine owner, you knowmissing. Then we'll start a hue and cry and all hit into the bush. You and I will gather up the spoil and make a quiet get-away for the night. Of course, we'll have to turn up in the morning to avert suspicion, but we can tell them we got on the robber's trail and followed it until we lost ourselves in the bush. In the meantime the Harrises will be tearing around in great excitement, and they're almost sure to run on to Travers. Harris recently fired Travers, and Allan had a fight with him, if you told me right, so it's not likely they'll listen to any explanations. They'll turn him over to the police, and as it's the business of the

way to spend my profits. "It's all quite easy," Gardiner continued. "And if it should fail there are a dozen other ways just as easy. But we won't let it fail. We mustn't

police to get convictions, they'll have

to frame up a case against him or be

made to look stupid-and that's the

last thing a policeman likes. Then

you and I will quietly divide the pro-

ceeds of our investment, and you can

go back to your farm, if you like, and

live to a ripe old age and get a write-

up in the local paper when you shuf-fle off. As for me—I'm not that type,

Riles, and I'll likely find some

let it fail, on your account." "On my account? What more ac-

count mine than yours?" "Well, you see, Harris, no doubt, has your letter stowed away somewhere, and it would make bad evidence for you. I don't think it mentions me at all. Besides, I know a way through a pass in these mountains, and if it doesn't turn out right—why, I'm glad I know the way. You see, I've nothing to lose, and nobody to worry over me. But it's different

with you, Hiram. You have a wife and a fine farm down in Manitoba, and it would be inconvenient for you to slip away without notice. So I say that on your account we mustn't let it fail." "You didn't say nothin' about that before, I notice," said Riles.

"You mustn't expect me to do your private thinking as well as that of the firm," Gardiner retorted. "You had the facts-why didn't you patch them together for yourself? You're in a mess now if things don't go right. But, as I said, I'm going to stick with you and see that they do go right."

They rode along in silence in the gathering darkness. Had they been able to read each other's minds they would have been astonished at the coincidence of thought. Gardiner was planning to make away with the money when he got out of the building. Why should be divide with Riles-Riles, who would only hoard it up, and who had plenty of money already? Not at all. Riles might sue him for his share, if he wanted to-and could find him to serve notice! On the other hand Riles' slow wits had quickened to the point of perceiving that there lay before him a chance of making \$20,000 instead of \$10,000, if he only had the nerve to strike at the strategic moment. When he got the Harrises out of the shack, by hook or crook he would leave them and follow Gardiner. He was much more than Gardiner's match in strength and be had little fear of the revolver, provided he could take his adversary unawares. If the worst came to the worst, and he could not give the Harrises the slip, he would take them with him, and they would all come upon Gardiner red-handed with the loot. Then he would explain to Harris how he had discovered Gardiner's plot and frustrated it. . . . The idea grew upon Riles, and he rode along in a frame of mind bordering upon cheerfulness.

It was now quite dark, and the horses picked their steps carefully along the hill side trails. At last Gardiner drew up and pointed to a heavy clump of trees. A faint glimmer of light shone through it.

"That's the shack," he whispered. ter get off the road and tether our horses in this coulee."

They turned down a narrow ravine with scarce room to walk single file between the branching trees. They tied the horses where the woods closed all about them, and there seemed no chance of discovery.

"Quietly, now," said Gardiner, as they stole toward the old building. "Things seem to be working out as we planned, but we must make sure of every detail, so that we can change the attack if necessary."

The two men stole up the rough road leading to the hut. The glow of the lantern came from the building. shining in a long, fading wedge from the sashless window, but seemed strangely obscure about the door. As they approached this mystery was revealed; a blanket was seen to hang over the doorway.

"That's a good sign," whispered Garidner. "One, or both of them, are sleeping. That's why they feel the cold. If they had stayed awake they would have built a fire and perhaps walked about outside."

They paused for a moment to listen. The night was moonless and starry. except where a bank of clouds can drifting up from the southwest. A moist breeze, smelling of soft, mountain snow, gently stirred the trees about them. But from the shanty no sound could be discerned. They approached nearer, and still nearer.

"Now, you go to the door, and I'll take the window," Gardiner ordered. "Shove the blanket aside a little and size up the situation before you speak. We must make sure they're there, and there alone."

Gardiner waited until he saw Riles fumbling carefully with the blanket that hung in the doorway. Then he darted quickly to the window.

(Continued Next Week)

NEARING CULEBRA CUT.



One of Uncle Sam's battle-wagens going through the Panama Canal. This riew was taken near Culebra Cut

from a Navy scapiane. The little tug hardly looks large enough to chaperon a battleship, de it? But then the tug is a part of the U. S. Navy too.

Size isn't always the most is tant thing. The men of the Navy have learned that brains amount to a IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (@, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 6

THE MARRIAGE FEAST. (May Be Used With Missionary Applications).

LESSON TEXT-Matt. 22:1-14. GOLDEN TEXT-Go out into the high

ways and hedges, and compet them to come in.—Luke 14:23. REFERENCE MATERIAL—1sa. 55:1-11; att. 11:28-30; Luke 14:15-24; Rev. 22:17. PRIMARY TOPIC—The Story of a Wed-

JUNIOR TOPIC-An Invitation to

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC Accepting and Extending the Great In

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC

In the previous parable the responsibilities of the subjects of the kingdom were before us for consideration in the light of the obligation to render to the householder the fruits of his vineyard. In this one the ethic is changed, and the privileges and blessings of the kingdom are placed on exhibition. This parable lifts the conception of the kingdom and places it on a high plane. It is much more than paying rent to a king: It is feasting at the King's table on fat things which He has prepared with great expense to Himself.

1. The King's Feast Despised (vv.

The previous parable exhibits the attitude of the Jewish people toward the king up to the crucifixion of age of the Gentiles. The marriage feast which the king made for his son and to which he invited guests represents the gracious offer of God to give joy and blessing to certain of His creatures. This feast has been made in honor of his Son and is an exceeding rich one. His oxen and fatlings are ready. His repeated invitations show God's entrestness in seeking to bless men. God does more than simply invite men once; He presses His invitation again and again most earnesfly. How many times from our childhood has He not pressed His invitation upon us! The attitude of those invited, toward the invitation and toward the king is passing strange and exceeding sinful. To treat the king's invitation with such contempt after he had made such costly preparation deserves the severest punishment. They not only neglected it but grade light of it and hurried on to their worldly business, showing that they regarded it as of more importance than the salvation of their poor lost souls. Some went forth and even did violence to the messengers of the king, killing them.

While this is a picture of the attitude of the Jews from Christ's cruckfixion to the destruction of Jerusalem. It has its counterpart in the day in which we live. Some today are indifferent to God's invitation; some are making light of God's way of salvation, and others are hostile to the messengers of Christ. Their attitude and behavior incited the anger of the king and he executed vengeance upon them, torically fulfilled in the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans in 70 A. D., and is typical of what He will do to those that neglect or reject His invitation at the close of this dispensa-

II. The King's Invitation Accepted (vv. 8-10).

When those who were first invited refused, the king sent his servants to others; for his table must be provided the guests. He has prepared this feast at an infinite cost, and most urgently invites to the acceptance of it. Though He urgently invites. He will not compel any one to accept. Those that were shut out were shut out because they refused to accept, not because the king was unwilling. When this was done he sent his servants among the Gentiles. which is shown in His going into the highways and hedges.

III. The King Inspecting the Guests (vv. 11-14)

As he made this inspection the king found one among the guests who bad not on a wedding garment-had not conformed to the regulations of the feast. The custom in the East was for the king to furnish the guests with a suitable garment. There could thus e no excuse for not having one on. for selfish ends, not desiring to conform to the regulations of the king. The wedding garment which the King provided in this case is the righteousness of Christ, which alone will entitle one to the place at the King's marriage feast. This righteousness is obtained by faith in the atoning blood of Jesus Christ.

Tuning Them.

Men think God is destroying them because he is tuning them. The violinist screws up the key till the tense cord sounds the concert pitch; but it is not to break it, but to use it tunefully, that he stretches the string upon the musical rack.-Beecher.

Difficulties.

Difficulties are God's errands; and when we are sent upon them we should esteem it a proof of God's condence—as a compliment from God.— Beecher.

PERSHING LIKELY TO GO TO FRANCE

WASHINGTON BELIEVES HE IS CERTAIN TO BE APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO PARIS.

ACCORDS WITH HIS DESIRES

Diplomatic Post in Country Where He Served as Soldier and Which Likes Him Would Be Grateful to the General.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.--Army and congressional circles are strong in the belief today that Gen. John J. Pershing, commanding officer of the A. E. F. in the great war, is to be given the post of ambassador to France by Warren G. Harding.

This matter today is, of course, one of rumor only, but rumor in this case seems to have a better basis than usually is the case with fleeting stories of coming preferment. The appointment of General Pershing to a foreign embassy would relieve some rather embarrassing situations so far as the future of the War department is concerned.

It is understood here that General Pershing's ambitions, if they may be called such, do not concern themselves with appointments within the army, or, what is the same thing, within the War department. He does not want to be secretary of war, nor yet chief of staff, although for both of these places he has been mentioned more or less prominently. Men who ought to Christ. This one carries us beyond know say General Pershing's desires the cross, even through the present have to do with the ambassadorial duty in the foreign field in which he served as a soldler.

The general of the army and the president-elect of the United States have been friends for some years. The former was the guest of the latter at Marton not long since. Pershing, of course, is in a position which makes it proper that he be given recognition, and almost mandatory that he be given the place which he would like to hold. No one thinks that the general has asked for the embassy to France, but that he would like it no one in the least doubts, and in fact it is, as has been said, believed in Washington that the appointment is to come to him.

Herrick Also Is Mentioned.

It might be that in looking over the field of foreign appointments Mr. Harding would prefer to give General Pershing some other appointment than that for service in France, but France is the place naturally which appeals to the general. Ordinarily speaking, the court of St. James is considered a more important post than Paris, but it readily can be understood here why the general of the American army would prefer service in France,

There have been intimations from time to time that Mr. Harding desires to send Myron T. Herrick back to France. Mr. Herrick was our ambassador to that country at the outbreak of the European war. He endeared himself to the French officials and to the French people generally by the sympathetic nature of the work which he did, although, of course, maintaining absolutely the rules and regulations which should govern the conduct of an ambassador of a neutral nation. Herrick is one of the best loved names in France today. Herrick is from Ohlo.

Those here who seem to know about the situation say that it may be difficult for Mr. Harding to decide between Herrick and Pershing, but the latter has the prestige of war service in France and the prestige also which comes from a possible more intimate acquaintance with French officials and with French ways than has Mr. Herrick, notwithstanding the friendly relations which existed between him and the representatives of the French gov-

McAdoo Stire Up His Party.

William Gibbs McAdoo, son-in-law of President Wilson and former secretary of the treasury, has come out in a public statement advising that the Democratic party reorganize through its national committee for immediate work with the hope of making a strong showing in the congressional elections of 1922 and a visorious showing in the presidential election of 1924.

Democrats here talk freely enough about the last campaign. They say Therefore, this act of the man showed that even if the party's organization that he only accepted the invitation had been as perfect as Mr. McAdoo would like to have it in the future, it could not have won the election, "because the psychology of the situation was against victory for the Democracy." The Democrats in Washington say this freely, and virtually all of them say that the party's political organization during the four years preceding the last election was not

all it should have been. All of this comes from Democratic sources, and if exception is taken to it by Democrats, they must fight it out with the members of their own party who thus speak out in meeting There were Democratic rumors that George White, who is chairman of the Democratic national committee, soon was to resign, but a recent word on this subject from high quarters makes it seem unlikely that the resignation

is to be forthcoming. Mr. White did not take hold of the chairmanship until after the nomina-tion of James M. Cox in San Francis-

co, and his friends naturally say that any criticism of the organization work during the four years preceding the convention should not be directed at the man who took up the work with improper tools at hand to make it a

Republicans Taking Notice.

The Republicans found no fault with the work of their national committee. "Nothing succeeds like success," and while there was some criticism during the progress of the campaign, it naturally passed away, when the overwhelming nature of the Republican victory was appreciated. Now the Republicans, however, are beginning to concern themselves with the future. They say that their national committee did good preliminary organization work during the four years immediately preceding the last convention, and that the proof of the excellence of the campaign work itself was evidenced on election day.

The Republicans, however, have taken notice of the intention of the Democrats to begin organizing at once for the campaigns of 1922 and 1924. They say that if the Democrats made any organization mistakes since the election of Woodrow Wilson in 1916, they will profit by them, and will make certain to have an effective and cohesive organization from this time on. Therefore, it is that the Republicans are looking into the future with a view of

keeping up their past pace. Senate Blocks Farmers' Tariff.

From present prospects it seems unlikely that the so-called farmers' tariff bill will pass congress at this session.

It was intimated at the outset that the bill would go through flying. However, it has met with opposition in the form of senate amendments which some members think hurt the measure seriously. If it comes to debate at this session in the senate its passage will require much time. Members of congress say that the bill probably will go over for action until the extraordinary session of March.

The senate has just begun real work on the appropriation bills. Inauguration day is not far ahead, and while that day brings the new administration into being, it marks the death of the present congress. It will be the newly born congress, if one may so describe it, which will concern itself with general tariff revision and now it seems probable that it must put into the main bill the provisions of the measure which have been suggested for the immediate relief of the farmer.

Not only will congress fail to pass this emergency tariff bill at this session, but it seems likely that all other legislation which can be described under the name of general measures will fail of consideration. The house has acted on several bills, but the senate. as usual, seemingly is determined to give most of them long continued con-

Immigration Bill Also Blocked. The immigration bill has met with seemingly insurmountable obstacles in the senate. The house bill laid an inhibition on immigration for some little time in order that aliens might be kept out while a comprehensive measure for future service could be framed and passed. The senate does not want to close down the bars against the incomers from Europe, even for a short period. The result of the opposition probably will be that comprehensive immigration legislation must go over to the extra session, or possibly until the first regular session of the Sixty-seventh congress, which does not

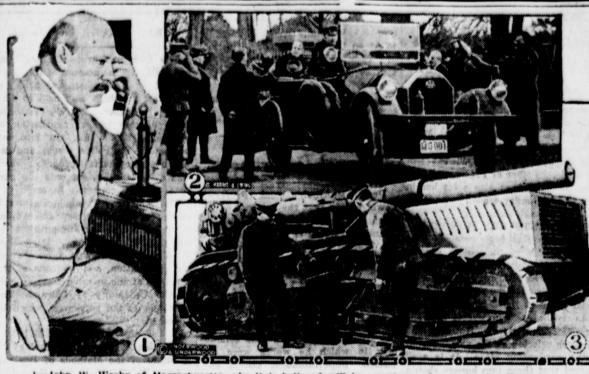
begin until next December The house committee on ways and means has been holding tariff hearings ever since January 7. The contrast between the interest in these hearings this year and the interest in like hearings in past years is marked sharply. There are few attendants at the sessions of the committee, and there are comparatively few voluntary witnesses and pleaders. For some reason or other, many American industries do not seem to take the keen interest which they evidenced in other years when tariff legislation was in prospect. No one here seems to be able to give a definite reason for this condition of things.

May Not Sit Through Summer. If this plan of postponement of general tariff legislation until the first regular session in December shall be adopted, it is probable that congress will not have to sit all summer as it was thought some time ago must be the case. However, the more influential members of the majority party in congress believe that if general tariff legislation shall be put off for the better part of the year, it will be regarded by the country as a confession of weakness of the party's position, and the thoughtful doubt the success of the

plan for postponement. Even if postponement of general tariff legislation shall come it is almost certain that the emergency tariff measure now before the senate will be put through at the extra session if it shall fail at the present session, as most of the members seem to think it is to fail. There will be some things for congress to do at the extra session which will take up considerable time even in the somewhat unlikely case of the postponement of general customs legislation until next December.

In addition to the emergency tariff measure there is the bill for the relef of the veterans of the World war which certainly must be given consideration at the extra session if the senate shall fail to do anything prior to

So to Speak, "That traffic cop is always expect-ing accidents." "He is troubled with



1-John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, who it is believed will be secretary of war in the Harding cabinet. -President Wilson leaving the White House grounds for his daily ride. 3-Test of the new Holt gun mount tractor carrying a 155 MM howitzer near Stockton, Cal.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Supreme Council Attempts to Settle German Reparations and Disarmaments.

TIME FOR LATTER EXTEND

Austria's Plight to Be Investigated-Morris and Shidehara Devise Plan for American-Japanese Accord -Railways Prepare to Ask Reduction of Wages.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Germany, Austria and Turkey were on the anxious seat last week; and various other nations were only less concerned. For the supreme council of the allies was in session in Paris discussing reparations, disarmament, the salvation of Austria and the revision of the treaty of Sevres. Between sessions Premier Lloyd George lunched and dined and talked in private with Premier Briand, and gradually won him over to a policy of greater conciliation. It is probable that this was quite agreeable to M. Briand, but he had to put up some argument to satisfy the French people, who are doomed to disappointment.

When the matter of German repara

tions came up, Doumer, the French minister of finance, made a long address in which he insisted that France must be paid 400,000,000,000 gold marks. He stated, as the policy of France, that Germany must be presented with an itemized bill for war damages caused by her, and that the supreme council should then fix the amount that Germany must pay within the next five years. Lloyd George and his colleagues wished to concentrate on what Germany is able to pay, and said there were three ways in which she could make payment-in silver, in gold and in goods. The discussion developed that Great Britain has objections to the two last named. It is held that if Germany is compelled to pay over any considerable amount of the hundred million gold marks she is supposed to be holding as a reserve, the mark would become practically worthless and the economic situation in Europe would be worse than ever. The British also point out that if Germany pays in goods the markets would be glutted and English industries ruined. One other method of partial payment to France has been proposed the sending of German laborers to reconstruct the devastated regions. But this is opposed by France on the ground that the people of those regions are without employment and need the payment for doing the reconstruction work.

It was on the question of disarmament that the French yielded most. General Nollet's report said that the Germans were not faithfully carrying out the treaty terms in that respect, but this was contradicted by the report of the British General Bingham. The council's military experts, with Marshal Foch as chairman, then got together and agreed to abandon the orighal French demand that the civil military organizations of Bavaria and East Prussia be disbanded at once. A delay until July 1 was granted, but Foch insisted on guarantees by milltary occupation of the Ruhr district if the terms were not executed by that date. In view of the stubborn attitude maintained by the governments of Bavaria and East Prussla and the leaders of the organizations in question, it is not easy to see how the centrel government at Berlin can bring about the disbandment by July 1 if, as it says, it cannot do so now.

The plea for immediate relief for starving Austria, made to the supreme council by Sir William Goode, British representative in Vienna, and other epresentatives of the allied nations, was made in vain. The plan proposed by Goode was that Great Britain and France should lend Austria £50,000,000 in ten annual installments, and he suggested the United States might

George said this was out of the question, calling attention to the difficulty in obtaining £10,000,000 to build houses in London. The council, feeling that the case of Austria is so closely bound up in the general central European situation, referred the whole matter to a special committee, made up of the commerce ministers of the allied nations, for investigation.

Admitting that the treaty of Sevres, with Turkey, must be revised, the council decided that representatives of the allies shall hold a conference with Turkish and Greek representatives in London in the latter part of February. If the governments of Constantinople and Angora can get together for the purpose, they will be allowed to send a joint delegation. To this extent the council recognizes the Turkish Nationalist government, and it probably is the least it can do in view of the strong position of Mustapha Kemal Pasha and his recent military successes against the Greeks in Asia Minor.

Disagreeing with the views of Presdent Wilson as set forth in Secretary Colby's note to the Italian ambassador last November, the council decided that Esthonia and Latvia, two of the states carved out of the old Russian empire, should be recognized as sovereign states. Action on Georgia and Lithuania was deferred.

From the other side of the fence-Berlin-comes the information that the German government will not recognize the right of the supreme council to settle the subject of reparations. Berlin holds that there must be first a discussion by industrial experts regarding deliveries, and then the conference of the governments at Geneva as promised at the Spa meeting.

"Pertinax," a usually well-informed Paris journalist, says Great Britain is going to propose that payment of the British war debt to the United States be postponed until 1936 and 1947. This debt now amounts to something over four billion dollars. It is said Lord Chalmers, permanent secre tary of the British treasury, will come over here with the plan for postponement.

President Wilson's note, asking that, before he undertake mediation for Armenia, the great powers promise Rus sia that her territorial integrity shall not be invaded, seems to have met with little response from the capitals of Europe, though it may be the statesmen are merely digesting it. Armenia herself appears to have ceased to interest any except the philanthropists who know that her people still are suffering and oppressed. As for Russia, the main development of recent days is the progress of the negotiations for resumption of trade between her and Great Britain. The soviet envoy has received the terms demanded by the British, and it is likely they will be accepted. The movement toward the same end in the United States has received a setback in the senate committee, where a majority seems opposed to an arrangement which they think involves the recognition of the soviet government.

That same Wilson note was interpreted in this country as aiming chiefy at Japan's continued occupation of Vladivostok and the surrounding portion of Siberia, and in this light might have been generally approved if the Republican press had not jumped on as a presumptuous attempt to establish a policy by a repudiated administration. Anyhow, the Japanese so far have not given it official attention; neither have they made any move toward getting out of Vladivostok. The murder of an American naval Heutenant by one of their sentries, and other unwarranted acts. however, have forced Tokyo to disavow all such actions.

Ambassadors Morris and Shidehara have concluded their negotiations for the settlement of the California allen land law question and the definition of the rights of Japanese in the United States, and their recommendations are embodied in a report which Mr. Morris has submitted to Secretary of State Colby. The principal features of this report are as follows:

1. An amendment to the existing

participate in the loan. But Lloyd commercial treaty which will grant to Japanese subjects lawfully in this country equal civil rights with the nationals of any other foreign nation.

2. A revision of the existing "gentlemen's agreement," so as to make it conform to present-day requirements, and to that end would absolutely prohibit Japanese emigration to America and the Hawaiian Islands, while admitting it to the Philippines.

At home the Japanese government was violently attacked by the opposition leaders for its alleged failure in diplomatic negotiations with the United States, Great Britain, China and Siberia, and for keeping troops in Siberia. In reply to the latter charge Premier Hara said he would like to withdraw those troops, but he believed their maintenance in Sibe..a was necessary for the national defense. He admitted that the bolshevizing of Siberia could not be checked.

Hundreds of thousands of workers in the United States are without employment, but the situation is growing better daily. In the North the textile mills and many of the automobile plants are reopening, and in the South the cotton mills are resuming operations. To be sure, the worker is often compelled to accept either a shorter week or reduced wages. The downward trend in pay has now reached the railways, and last week the labor committee of the American Association of Railway Executives met in Chicago to lay plans for a request that the United States railway labor board authorize a reduction of wages. One minor road in the Southeast al-

ready has asked for such authority. The railway executives say that at the present rates the properties are not earning the 6 per cent return guaranteed by the transportation act: that the rates now are as high as the business can be expected to bear; that forces have been cut to the minimum consistent with safe operation. and that the only remaining place for a reduction in expenses is the wage scale. They also will show the federal board that wage increases of more than 120 per cent since the President signed the Adamson eighthour law have accounted for almost two-thirds of the increase in operating expenses from \$3,100,000,000 nearly \$6,000,000,000 a year and that the national industrial conference board's estimates show that the cost of living has decreased.

Union laborers who believe Samuel Gompers and his associates have proved incompetent leaders and "have directed the toilers' industrial ship. into the whirlpool of fallacy and corrupt politics" have just started the organization of a new national labor movement called the American League of Union Workingmen. Its organizers declare they are for America and American ideals and conceptions and that they hope to establish cordial relations between their leaders and the Harding administration.

The senate has passed the bill for government regulation of the meat packing industry, which, according to its proponents, will protect both the stock raisers and the consumers from alleged price control by the packers. Eighteen Republicans, mostly Progressives, joined forces with 28 Democrats to carry the bill through, the vote being 46 to 33. Washington correspondents predicted that it would not get through the house, at least during this session.

Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, who was accused of having taken from the government \$269,543 for his personal expenses while he was director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, was fully exonerated by the house committee investigating the shipping board, after a somewhat sensational session during which Mr. Schwab wept over the false charges that impugned his patriotism.

Attorney General Palmer Samuel Untermyer continued their wordy battle, the former accusing the latter of having served the German embassy as "unpaid judicial and legal political adviser" during the early years of the war, and of "still serving his old clients." Untermyer countered with flat denials and with charges that Palmer is a grossly incompetent offcial who has misused his patronage.

General College News

News has come from East Hartford, Conn., that Miss Norma Foster Stoughton has been elected to the executive staff of the Rockefeller Foundation as Assistant Secretary of the China Medical Board. Many people in Berea will remember Miss Stoughton as the very efficient secretary in the office of President Frost. Miss Stoughon was also a teacher in the Union Sunday-school.

PRESIDENTS' SON HONORED

Word has just been received that Robert Hutchins, the oldest son of President Hutchins, and a student in Yale, has been awarded the DeForest medal. This is the most coveted medal given in the institution and is given to the one who excels in writing and speaking. Mr. Hutchins has also been selected as the valedictorian of the graduating class. It is very unusual that these two honors should go to the same person.

ORATORICAL CONTEST

On Saturday evening, at 7:30, in the College Chapel, the Annual Oratorical Contest will be held. This year it will probably be better than ever before, as there will be more speakers, and there has been more interest in the event, because the State Contest is to be held here shortly and the winner of this, Saturday evening, will compete with men from nearly every college in the State.

Everyone is welcome and no admission is charged.

SILVER STAR F. B. CLUB The Silver Star F. B. Club held its third meeting Monday, at which some very important matters were brought up and discussed.

The following new members were admitted to the Club: George Collisom, David Green, Josei Haunis, Press Jackson, David King, Oscar Martin, M. Dizney, W. McDaniel, James Rice, Chas. Sebastin, E. Spurlock, Robert Tutt, and Logan Deaton. All are fine young men and we welcome them to our Club.

We are sorry to state that one of our members, Mr. Lovely, has been very sick with pneumonia. He is recovering nicely.

The Club agreed on February 1 as the day for the Club social.

BEREA vs. UNION

The Berea Varsity played the first game of the season with Union College, Monday, January 31. It was a good, clean, fast game. Our boys showed good team work, probably having the edge on their opponents in pass work. The short passes used by Berea were much more certain and harder to break up than the long passes of the Union team. but Union could shoot better, especially long shots. They made most of their baskets from near the center of the floor. If our team will learn to shoot better, they will have a good chance of winning the return game. To show the weakness of Berea's shooting, out of eight attempts at fouls three were shot. Out of three attempts on the part of Union all were

Berea		Union	
Fields (6)	f.	Faulkner (2)	
Keller (6)	f.	Trosper (7)	
Hill (4)	c.	Dunbar (12)	
Johnston	g.	Blair	
VanScoyk	g.	Franklin (8)	
Sanders (4)	f.		

Umpenhour Substitutions-Sanders for Keller, Umpenhour for VanScoyk. Score-Union 29, Berea 19. A. D. Roberts, scorekeeper.

Y. W. C. A.

The second division of the Y. W. C. A. met in Kentucky Hall as usual. Miss Painter, as our leader, helped us to expand in our views on the subject "The Kingdom of Our Thoughts." We had a rare treat in the form of

a solo given by Miss Frank. The James Hall branch of Y W. C. A., consisting of Normal and Academy girls, enjoyed hav-Miss Southworth as leader Sunday evening, January 30. She revealed many splendid thoughts to us on the topic of "The Kingdom of Your Thoughts," which were sources of much inspiration to all in publishing the account of the meetpresent.

Every meeting would be a more Normal girls would join us.

Normal Department

Dean McAllister and Professo Lewis report that the meeting of the County Superintendents held in Frankfort, Ky., last week, was one of the best of such meetings ever held in Kentucky. Of the 120 superintendents of the State, there were approximately 110 in attendance.. Special plans for the qualifications of teachers were completed, Many things of vital intrest regard ing the rural teacher and the community in which he works were discussed. Superintendent Colvin expects to visit the Normal School here

Last Monday night a beautiful cake containing a number of candles was brought into the dining-room and placed at the plate of Miss Ruby Mc-Coy. It was but a token of the good wishes of her many friends upon her birthday. Miss Rumsey and Miss Harris were seated at the table and greatly enjoyed the occasion.

Glenn Hatcher also enjoyed a birthday spread on Tuesday night.

Messrs. Starns and Carl Freeman are ill with mumps and pneumonia. Miss Lucille Nay is able to be out again.

Mr. Juney Hager has been quite ill with pneumonia. His father has been here to see him.

Paul Minter has returned to his home.

Last Night's Dreams -What They Mean

DID YOU DREAM OF MONEY?

WHEN it comes to a matter of money the oracles seem to dispute over "filthy lucre" just as ordinary mortals are apt to do. Some of them say that to dream of finding money is a bad sign, indicating losses and dreaming of losing money is a good sign, indicating gain; probably working on the "dreams go by contraries" hypothesis. But the best and most eminent authorities do not agree to this. Some of them admit that to dream of finding money signifies worries, but declare that out of these temporary worries great good will come; while others content themselves with the statement that to dream of finding money is lucky. All agree that to dream of losing money is a sign of good business, though one authority darkly hints that you may have a spat with your wife-if you have one after such a dream. As to dreaming of saving money, there are two schools-the optimists and the pessimists. The optimists declare that to dream that you are saving up money means that you will have comfort and plenty, while the pessimists think it portends losses. The weight of opinion seems to be on the side of the optimists. If you dream, that you are swallowing money look out for yourself; for if you don't you will become so penurious and moneygrabbing that you will almost, if not quite, commit fraud to get it. So if you get this warning loosen up the purse-strings. If you dream of counting money you are liable to have a dispute over a bill. In effect it seems lucky to dream about money, but you are warned not to be too much of a millionaire in your dreams, for if you are too disgracefully rich in Dreamland your fortune will be only moderate in real life.

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Not New. "I suppose aviation will bring in the making of rules in the air."

"The theatrical managers have already done that. They have long been laying out star routes."

Something to Go For.

"Is Charley Grabcoin taking much interest in his father's business since he became a member of the firm?" "No, but he began to keep regular office hours when Mr. Grabcoin hired a new golden-haired stenographer who lisps."

DEAN WAUGH HONORED

The Citizen regrets the tardiness ing of the American Psychological Association, which was held in Chicomplete success if only more of the cago, December 28, 29, 30. The facts of this national gathering of psychologists did not get into our possession until this week, and we that directly concerns Berea.

following is the session in which he states of Greece. appeared:

Wednesday, 2:30 P. M. Session for Social Psychology ists-W. T. Shepherd, Columbia

University. Comparison of Oriental and American Student Intelligence-Karl T.

Waugh, Berea College. Standpoint of Social Psychology-Robert H. Gault, Northwestern University.

Preliminary Report on a Gifted Juve-Stanford University. Belief as a Derived Emotion-W. Mc-

Dougal, Harvard University. The following is the abstract of

Dean Waugh's address: The paper describes an investigation made during the winter of 1916-17, when the writer was in the Orient. a series of mental tests were given like young soldiers. They slept on draw and to save their dear lives. to the First Year coilege students of hard beds of rushes, bathed in the Not so with Leonidas and his brave three institutions in India and one icy mountain streams, and ate the Spartans. Leonidas knew of a institution in China.

series of years to American college hunt in the mountains, not for sport, hordes. His duty was clear. Befreshmen, the results of which were but actually for meat to satisfy their sides, he and his men had been reported at the meeting of this as- hunger. They wore the same gar- trained to fight to the bitter end. sociation, held in Chicago, Decem- ment summer and winter, and ran The allies might withdraw, but Sparber, 1915.

The investigation forms a study in taken in connection with the previous work on Mental Tests of American College students, makes a contribution to the solution of the problem of the relative mental effects of heredand American subjects represent the Sparta. same racial stock, viz., the Aryan, but differ from one another by all the environmental features that distinguish Chinese and American subjects, on the other hand, are compared as representatives of different racial stocks.

The tests given were for (1) concentration of attention, (2) learning speed, (3) association time, (4) memory-immediate, (5) memory-deferred, (6) range of information.

The cancellation, substitution, opposites and logical memory tests, in the exact form given to American students, were given to students of Lucknow Christian College, the Isabelle Thoburn College, Lucknow, and the Forman Christian College, Lahore, India. The range of information test was modified in such a way as to accommodate differences of a linguistic sort. Of the hundred words and phrases of the Whipple list; those drawn from the French, Spanish, and Italian were replaced by words of equal difficulty taken from the Persian-the language bearing the same relation to the Hindustani vernacular that the Romance languages do to English. Words from the Latin and Greek were replaced by words of equal difficulty from the Sanscrit, and words from other European languages by equivalent words drawn from the Arabic.

The tests, with the exception of those for memory, were given in the usual form, to the college students of the Canton Christian College, Canton, China.

Percentile curves and frequency curves are presented giving the group attainments in the several tests, the curves for the American, India, and Chinese students being shown on the same plot for comparison.

Mountain Men in History

By Elizabeth S. Peck, Ph.D., Professor of History, Berea Academy

LEONIDAS

The Fame of Leonidas

Most of the famous men of Greece belonged to Athens or to some other Greek city which lay in a plain close will not give the full program, which to the shore and made its living by was quite lengthy, but only the part sea-trade. Leonidas, however, was no Athenian and no Corinthian, but The American Psychological Asso- a mountain man from Sparta. With ciation admits only men and women a band of mountain men, as bold and of recognized ability and authority in as brave as himself, Leonidas showed the field of psychology. Dean Karl the rest of the Greeks how to do T. Waugh of Berea is a member of their duty in the face of the Persian the Association, and was one of the hordes. His supreme heroism was speakers at the meeting recently held recognized not only in his state of at the University of Chicago. The Sparta but among all the other city-

Spartan Training

Leonidas was a king of Sparta. Now-Sparta lay back in the moun-Study of the Methods of Revival- tains far from the seashore and locked in by a ring of rough, wild hills. The progressive, money-mak- mortals were no match for Leonidas ing cities of Greece lay close to the and his Spartan heroes. As Xerxes sea, but Sparta desired neither to become rich nor to be progressive. The blows of the Spartans, he thrice Spartans were a stern, conservative leaped up from his throne in agony people who clung most tenaciously to for his troops. their old ideals handed down from Leonidas Attacked from the Rear the past. Their one great desire was nile Author-Lewis M. Terman, to excel as a race of soldiers. They around the mountain was revealed to ry, of which the other Greeks were sian troops, who soon put to flight the becoming so fond.

over the rocky hillsides barefooted tans never. They were taught to be soldierly even comparative racial psychology, and, in their speech, which was terse, brief, 'laconic.'

Leonidas, although a king, had been brought up according to this stern Spartan discipline, and had grown into a great soldier absolutely fought with their swords, their fists and environment. The Indian devoted to the military ideals of and their teeth. Leonidas fell, slain

Leonidas Sent to the Pass When Xerxes, King of the Persians, came with a horde of hundreds left to fight. Then the Persians Greece, the danger to Greece was ex- bodies through the pass. treme. But the Greek city-states seemed not fully to realize their Leonidas, the Spartan King, with a safety he stood

tainment of the racial groups, the median being used in each case: Attention; American, 75, Chinese 75, Chinese 64, Indian 62, Learning: American 66, Chinese 62, Indian 45. Association; Indjan 58, American 46, Chinese 38. Memory-Immediate; American 58, Indian 54. Memory-Retention; Indian 88, Amercan 80, Information; Indian 24, American 23, Chinese 15.

Of the Indian subjects, data are compiled showing the results from Hindoos, Mohammedans, and Christians, separately. Separate curves also show the results of men and of

Cement Men Convicted. Portland, Ore.-R. H. Butchart,

President, and Clark Moore, former sales manager of the Oregon Portland Cement Company, were found to be guilty on an indictment charging violation of the anti-trust laws. Thirty days were allowed to the defense to The following is the order of at- prepare motion for a new trial.

signed him. Besides the few thousand allies who accompanied him, he took three hundred picked men from Sparta, each of whom left a son behind "in case"-

Leonidas Against the Persians Leonidas took up his position in Central Greece to guard the Pass of Thermopylae. In this excellent position, defending a narrow roadway between the steep mountain slope and the sea-cliffs, he could use his scanty forces to the best advantage and perhans hold out until reenforcements should arrive.

After a little delay Xerxes threw his troops into the narrow pass against Leonidas and his bold Spartans. The Persian thousands seemed to make no headway against the stubborn little band. Then Xerxes sent his picked troops, the "Immortals." as they were called. Even the Imsaw his best troops fall under the

But upon the third day a secret pass scorned trade, architecture, and poet- Xerxes. By this pass he sent Perlittle Greek guard on the far side of From childhood the Spartan boys the mountain and then begun to close were trained to soldiery. They were in upon Leonidas and his men from taken from their mothers at the early the rear. News was brought to Leage of seven years, and from that onidas in time for him to escape. time on were brought up in barracks Most of the allies preferred to withplainest of food, which was some- prophecy given out by the Delphic The tests selected for this work times so meager in amount that the Oracle that either Spartan king or were the same as those given for a famished boys would slip away to Sparta must fall before the Persian

The Last Stand

Then, having devoted themselves to duty and to death, they fought more furiously than ever, attacked both from the front and from the rear. When their spears were broken, they in their midst, and the rest of the Spartain band fought on over his dead body until not a Spartan was the Orient from the Occident. The of thousands of men to conquer swept on victoriously over their dead

The Heroism of Leonidas

Leonidas and his brave men were danger, for they continued in their old dead. But the Persians had learned jealousy of one another, quarrelled to their sorrow what manner of over where they should take their fighters the Spartans were. They stand against the Persians, and at marvelled at the heroism of Leonithe very time when Xerxes was ap- das. All Greece rang with the praise proaching, they delayed the sending of Leonidas, and his name has soundof their troops because they were ed down through all these ages becelebrating the Olympic and other cause of his bold deed. Why? Begames. In place of sending their cause in a supreme crisis, when, he, equivalent grade and age of the army in full strength, they sent ahead a king, had the chance to escape to small force to resist the Persian host his training, throwing his life away until the Greeks should see fit to send as a trifle compared with these. It on the main army. Leonidas realized is such devotion to a cause that makes how desperate a task had been as- real heroism.

Ambergris.

Ambergris is a waxy concretion formed in the intestine of the spermwhale. It is found sometimes in the whale, but chiefly on the surface of those seas inhabited by the whale, or cast upon the shore in masses some times over two hundred pounds in weight. It is opaque and inflammable, and usually of a grayish color often streaked with brown, white or It is thought to be derived gray. from the fatty matter of cephalopods (a class of mollusks including cuttlefish) eaten by the whale. Ambergris has a slight but pleasant odor and is largely employed in the manufacture of perfumery.

Simple Solution.

"Why," said the man who does not care much for poetry, "did .the Arab fold up his tent and silently steal "I suppose," replied the person who always makes a bluff at an- ple this morning, and expect to eat swering any question, "they had their the balance this afternoon." Use housing problems in those days, the "remainder" or "rest." same as now."

THE WOODS

BY DOUGLAS MALLOCH

you go to the lake
An' you follow the road
As it turns, to the west
Of the mill,

of the mill,
ill you come to a stake
A surveyor has throwed
Like a knife in the breast
Of the hill,
' you follow the track you come to a blaze y the side of the same

In a limb, will light on a shack, In the timber a ways,
Of a party whose name
It is Jim.

In a day that is flown, Mid the great an' the grand, In a time when his hair Wasn't gray.

In a city back there, So they say.
But it's Jim, only Jim,
Is the name that he gives, When you happen to

Up the same; plenty for him the woods where Fer the man is the thing. Not the name.

sy the gleam of his eye, Thet is steady an' clear, By the way he will look At you square, will know that they lie

Over there.
In the church I have stood—
Heard of preachin' a lot
Thet I never could much

Understand: n' yet never the good From a sermon I got Thet I got from a clutch Of his hand.

have half an idee Thet, if back you could ture To the start of the trail For a spell,

het a woman you'd see, Thet a lot you would Thet the regaler tale It would tell of a fellah too fond, Of a woman too weak Of another who came

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1

To her door-Then an endless beyond. Lips thet never must speak, An' a man but a name Evermore.

f you go to the town An' you follow the street. a mansion of brown By the glitter an' glow Of the .ight, Where the music is sweet

An' the lute whispers To the night, n the dark of a room t the end of a hall, Where the visions of

Flutter in. there she sits in the gloom, he, the Cause of it all, In the midst of her gold An' her sin.

you go to the lake An' you follow the road As it turns to the west Of the mill,

surveyor has throwed Like a knife in the breast Of the hill, n' you follow the track

you come to a blaze y the side of the same You will light on the shack. In the timber a ways, Of a party whose name It is Jim

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HOW DO YOU SAY IT? By C. N. Lurio

Character and the second and the sec

Common Errors in English and How to Avoid Them

BALANCE" AND "REMAINDER."

LTHOUGH grammarians writing A in recent years say that the use of "balance" in the sense of "rest" or "remainder" is now used so frequently that it may be said to he become a part of the language, they agree in asserting that a distinction should be made between "balance" and "remainder." In this as in many other cases, everyone must co-operate if the purity of the English language is to be

preserved. A "balance" is the amount that must be added to or subtracted from one side of an account to make the two sides agree; the word should not be employed to indicate the amount or the number left after a part is taken away. When it is necessary to express the latter meaning say "remainder" or "rest." For example, do not say, "I ate half of the ap-

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MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL









We Have Something for all Tastes